

Commemorative Coins
of the
United States

THE COMMEMORATIVE COINAGE
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

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OF THE

UNITED STATES

by

HOWLAND WOOD.

1892 to 1922.

REVISED AND EXTENDED

from

1922 to 1939

WITH CHARTS

by

HARRY W. RAPP.

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SIZES OF COINS AND MEDALS
In this Catalogue given in Millimetres



THE COMMEMORATIVE COINAGE

OF THE UNITED STATES

by

HOWLAND WOOD

1892-1922

Coins commemorative of special events date from ancient times as attested by the many striking examples in the Roman series. It was but natural that countries should desire to perpetuate victories, anniversaries and other happenings of note in a form that was easily scattered broadcast. Consequently these coins are often more elaborate than the regular issues in subject matter as well as being larger in size.

Since the XVth century with the advent of the larger size coinage there has been a revival of those special and commemorative issues which had lapsed during the decadence of coinage arts in the early Mediaeval period. This revival took place in certain countries only, but most notably in Germany. With a few exceptions these pieces were into circulation in the same manner as the regular coinage, but for a limited and often in a limited territory. Some were made as souvenirs purely, and some as presentation pieces.

It is our purpose, however to treat only of the commemorative and souvenir coins issued by the United States.

The general public, though never wholly conversant with them, has become more familiar with these special issues on account of the number of commemorative half-dollars issued in the past few years. These souvenir coins are not as well known as they should be because they were issued in limited quantities and sold at an enhanced price. In consequence, they did not pass into circulation.

For this reason our commemorative coins do not fall into the same category as those of other nations. They are really souvenirs, and are to be considered as mementoes and keepsakes. Again, they are placed before the public by private enterprises, the Government having nothing to do with them except to make and legalize them by Act of Congress.



The Columbian Half Dollar.

Our first commemorative or souvenir coin was issued in conjunction with the Worlds Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893 commemorating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. Two different pieces were issued in this connection - the Columbian half-dollar and the Isabella quarter.

These coins were the forerunners of other pieces issued later in connection with other events in our history. The precedent, good or bad, of charging at least double their face value was instituted with the first commemorative coinage. This policy has made considerable revenue for the enterprises connected with these issues, and has also been an economical reason for the Government's making the necessary appropriation, but the people in the end pay the bill. This procedure of charging a premium has been the subject of much comment by press, numismatic societies and collectors, especially at the time of the Columbian issue. Many caustic remarks appeared in the papers. The Exposition Management was blamed for resorting to such expedients to obtain money. One sarcastic suggestion was that they go a step further and make the pieces of base metal. Criticism were offered as to whether the Government, even indirectly, should be a party to a scheme for making a profit by selling to the people the work of their servants.

In defense of the decision made at the time - one which has formed a precedent ever since - it may be said that without the incentive of added revenue this country would not be what it is and the interest in collecting coins would not have been so great. It is noteworthy that every issue of commemorative coins has made a number of new collectors.

By some it has been said that the Government should have issued these coins, and put them in circulation during the period of the event commemorated

so that everyone could see and use them. The Post Office Department has done this on many occasions with special issues of stamps. With coins, however, it is extremely doubtful if the desired purpose of popularizing the special issue would have been accomplished. The coins would have been hoarded, and later, coming out at infrequent intervals would have caused trouble through being refused by the ignorant as well as by a younger generation unacquainted with them. This has been demonstrated by the remainder of the Columbian half-dollars that were put into circulation after the close of the World's Fair at Chicago. Many of us have experienced difficulty in trying to pass one of these coins, especially if tarnished through having been laid away.

In connection with the first commemorative issue an interesting question arose among certain collectors. Were they, or were they not, legal coins? If they were, they should be included in the regular proof-sets of the year; and in that case, these pieces should be sold at the slight advance that was charged for proof-sets. The Trade Dollar whether rightly or wrongly, had been included in the proof-sets. The Government in its own way, probably in order not to embarrass the World's Fair management by charging less than the market price for better struck and finished coins, omitted them from the proof-sets.

The first suggestion for a commemorative coin came from the managers of the World's Fair with a proposal to the Government that a special issue amounting to \$20000000. in fifty cent pieces be coined for use at the Exposition. This proposition met with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Mint. Apparently, the original intention was that they be used for admission primarily, and also as souvenirs of the Fair. The idea of selling them at twice their value was an additional consideration in view of the need for help in financing the vast undertaking of the Fair. This plan was placed before Congress and the following act was the result.

Act of August 5, 1892.

An act to aid in carrying out the Act of Congress approved April twentyfifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "AN Act to provide for celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, by holding an international exposition of arts, industries manufactures, and products of the soil, mine and sea, in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois", and appropriating money therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of aiding in defraying the cost of completing in a suitable manner the work of preparation for inaugurating the World's Columbian Exposition, authorized by the act of Congress approved April twenty fifth, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety, to be held in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, there shall be coined at the mints of the United States, silver half-dollars of the legal weight and fineness, not to exceed five million pieces to be known as the Columbian half-dollar, struck in commemoration of the World's Columbian Exposition, the devices and designs upon which shall be prescribed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and said silver coins shall be manufactured from uncurrent subsidiary silver coins now in the Treasury, and all provisions of the law relative to coinage, legal-tender, quality, and redemption of the present subsidiary silver coins shall be applicable to the coins under this act, and when so recoined then is hereby appropriated from the Treasury and said five million of souvenir half-dollars, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay the same to the World's Columbian Exposition.

A number of designs were made. At first there was some doubt as to which portrait of Columbus would be used. The reverse also was the subject of discussion. It was first given out to the press that the Administration building at the Fair would be used; other

accounts stated that the reverse would depict the three vessels of Columbus.

No November 19, 1892 the first piece was struck at the Philadelphia Mint. When the coins appeared, their reception by the public - as is always the case with a new coin design, was unfavorable. The flatness of the head was much criticised. The Philadelphia Ledger was undecided as to whether the portrait was intended for Daniel Webster or Henry Ward Beecher. Another paper was sure it must be a portrait of the Sitting Bull. The reverse caused much criticism intended to be humorous, especially concerning the ship on wheels.

1. Obv. Bust of Columbus, beardless, to right; above, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; below, *COLUMBIAN HALF DOLLAR* ; a small B on collar.

Rev. A three masted caraval with sails set, sailing to left; below, the two hemispheres deviding the date 14 - 92; around edge, WORLDS COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION CHICAGO; below, * 1892 *.

Edge - Reeded. Size - 30mm. Silver.

2. Same, but dated 1893.

950000 of these with date 1892 were struck and 4052105 with date 1893, making a total of 5002105 pieces in all or \$2501052.50 in value. The designs were by C.E. Barber of the Philadelphia Mint.

The first specimen struck was sold at a substantial premium. The Remington Co. purchased it for \$10000 and it was presented to the new Columbian Museum (now the Field Museum of Natural History) in Chicago. The 400th, 1492nd, and 1892nd pieces were reserved and were sold at high prices. The rest were offered to the public at one dollar each. Entirely too many of these pieces were struck, and at the close of the Exposition about 3000000 were still unsold - about 1400000 being in the Treasury at Washington, 960000 in Chicago and 141700 in the Philadelphia Mint. This large remainder became the subject of discussion between the Exposition managers

and the Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle. The Fair managers did not care to have these pieces put into circulation as this would be manifestly unfair to those who had purchased them at one dollar each.

Nevertheless, they were subsequently thrown into circulation at face value. Today they are ~~the~~ only souvenir coins that are in any way familiar to the average person.

These coins may now be purchased in uncirculated condition at 85¢ each. HWR.

The Columbian or Isabella

Quarter Dollar.

At a suggestion made to the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives by Mrs. Potter Palmer in January, 1893, \$10000 of the appropriation for the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition was given in the form of souvenir silver quarter dollars under the following Act of Congress:

March 3, 1893

Sundry Civil Appropriation Law

World's Columbian Commission; ... and ten thousand dollars of the appropriation for the Board of Lady Managers shall be paid in souvenir coins of the denomination of twenty five cents, and for that purpose there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver quarter dollars of the legal weight and fineness, not to exceed forty thousand pieces, the devices and designs upon which shall be prescribed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and said silver coins shall be manufactured from uncurrent subsidiary silver coins now in the Treasury; and all provisions of the law relative to the coinage, legal tender, quality, and redemption of the present subsidiary silver coins shall be applicable to the coins herein authorized to be coined.

This piece is our only souvenir quarter dollar and was sold through the Board of Lady Managers at \$1 each. It was about as much heralded in the press as the Columbian half dollar, and on the whole the idea received favorable comment. The pieces were greeted with much criticism when issued, the more so when the beautiful work in design and sculpture at the Exposition itself was taken into consideration.

In April, designs were submitted by the Treasury Department to the Board of Lady Managers. Two models of the obverse were sent, one with the profile of Isabella as a young queen (which was the one selected) and the other with the facing head of the mature queen. The reverse shows the kneeling figure of a woman holding a distaff, emblematic of womans' industry. The design first considered was the Woman's Building at the Fair.

The coinage was begun on June 13. 1893, and like the Columbian half dollars. the first, 400th, 1492nd and 1892nd impressions were picked out, and certificates stating the facts were forwarded to Chicago. In all 40023 pieces were coined. It is reported that some pieces remained unsold at the close of the Exposition. These pieces were not nearly so well known as the half dollar.

3. Obv. Crowned bust of Queen Isabella of Spain, to left; in field behind head, 1893; around edge UNITED STATES - OF AMERICA.

Rev. A kneeling female to left, a distaff in her hand and a spindle in right; around edge BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS • COLUMBIAN • QUAR. DOL. •

Edge - Reeded. Size - 24mm. Silver.

This is the work of C.E.Barber, and is the only coin of the United States bearing the head of a sivereign.

These coins may now be secured in uncirculated condition from coin dealers at \$1.30. HWR.

1. 20





The Lafayette Dollar.

In 1900, there was erected during the period of the Exposition in Paris a monument to General Lafayette, the gift of the American people. About \$50000 of the funds needed were contributed by the pennies of the school children of America. The planning, financing and erecting of this statue was undertaken by the Lafayette Memorial Commission. The statue itself was the work of Paul Bartlett.

In the early part of 1899 the Commission asked Congress to have its monument appropriation in the form of 100000 souvenir half dollars. This idea was soon changed to a silver dollar for a souvenir, and the Lafayette Souvenir Dollar came into being by the Act of March 3, 1899, as follows:

Lafayette Monument. For the purpose of defraying the cost of a pedestal and completing in a suitable manner the work of erecting a monument in the city of Paris to General Lafayette designed by the Lafayette Memorial Commission as a feature of the participation of the United States in the Paris Exposition of ~~nineteen~~ nineteen hundred, the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be and is hereby, authorized to purchase in the market twenty-five thousand dollars worth of silver bullion, or so much thereof as may be necessary of the purpose herein provided for, from which there shall be coined at the mints of the United States, silver dollars of legal weight and fineness to the number of 50000 pieces to be known as the Lafayette dollar, struck

in commemoration of the erection of a monument to General Lafayette, in the city of Paris, France, by the youth of the United States, the devices and designs upon which coins shall be prescribed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and all provisions of the law relative to coinage and legal tender, quality of the present silver dollar shall be applicable to the coins issued under this act, and when so coined there is hereby appropriated from the Treasury the said fifty thousand of souvenir dollars, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to place the same at the disposal of the Lafayette Memorial Commission, a commission organized under the direction and authority of the Commissioner-General of the United States to the Paris Exposition of nineteen hundred.

According to the report of the Director of the Mint for 1900 the silver for this issue, consisting of 38675375 ounces of fine silver, was purchased on the open market for \$23032.80. This provided for the striking of 50000 of these coins at the Philadelphia Mint. In all 50026 pieces were struck.

These coins were to be sold for two dollars, and again there were comments in the papers about the ulterior motives of Congress in making the people pay.

While the designs were in progress some difficulty arose over the date. The Commissioners desired the delivery of these pieces as soon as possible in 1899, and yet have the coins bear the date 1900. It was contrary to the practice of the mint to anticipate the dating of a coin. The difficulty was happily avoided by the wording on the coin. "Erected by the youth of the United States, Paris, 1900." This date does not therefor refer to the year in which the coin was struck. The coinage took place on December 14; 1899, the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Washington. The first coin struck was forwarded to President McKinley, who sent it to the President of the French Republic.

4. Obv. Heads of Washington and Lafayette, jugate to right; above, UNITED • STATES • OF • AMERICA; below, * LAFAYETTE DOLLAR *

Rev. An equestrian statue of General Lafayette, holding in his right hand a sword pointed downward. On base of statue a palm branch and the sculptor's name, BARTLETT. Around the edge, ERECTED • BY • THE • YOUTH • OF • THE • UNITED • STATES • IN • HONOR • OF • GENERAL • LAFAYETTE; in exergue, * PARIS * 1900 *

Edge - Reeded. Size 38mm. Silver. 2.00

The dies were cut by C.E. Barber of the mint; the head of Washington was from the Houdin bust and the head of Lafayette was from the "Defender of American and French Liberty" medal made by the French artist Carnois, in 1824. The statue on the reverse was taken from Bartlett's model before a number of final changes were made and differs in many respects from the statue as it now stands in Paris.

The dollar is interesting, as for the first time on a governmental coin, it portrays one of our presidents, a precedent since followed on other souvenir coins and on the Lincoln cent.

Dealers now offer this coin in uncirculated condition for \$3.50.



The Jefferson and McKinley

Dollars

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, 1903.

With the precedent set by the World's Columbian Exposition, the management of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, held at St Louis, 1904, requested Congress to make part of the general appropriation of \$5000000 into commemorative gold dollars, the issue to be limited to 250000 pieces. The special Act of Congress dated June 28, 1912 authorizing these pieces reads as follows:

That upon the approval of this act the Secretary of the Treasury shall caused to be coined at the mints of the United States two hundred and fifty gold dollars of legal weight and fineness, to be known as the Louisiana Exposition gold dollar, struck in commemoration of said exposition? The exact words, devices and designs upon said gold dollars shall be determined and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and all provisions of law relating to the coinage and legal tender quality of all other gold coins shall be applicable to the coin issued under and in accordance with the provisions of this act. And in payment of so much of the five million dollars appropriated by such act of March third, nineteen hundred and one, to aid in carrying forward said Louisiana Purchase Exposition, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay said two hundred and fifty thousand gold dollars so coined as aforesaid to the said Louisiana

Purchase Exposition Co., subject to all the provisions of said act, except that payment of said gold dollars may be made at any time upon the request of said exposition company filing with the Secretary of the Treasury a bond in a sum sufficient to protect the Government and satisfy him as to the future performance of all the conditions under which said five million dollars so appropriated is to be paid to the said exposition company:

These pieces, the first of our souvenir coins to be struck in gold, were of the value of one dollar and were sold for three dollars each. They were especially adapted for mementoes as regular gold dollars had not been struck since 1889 and for many years had been treated more as souvenirs and keepsakes than coins. There were two varieties - one with the head of Thomas Jefferson, the President who made the Louisiana purchase from France; the other with the head of the martyred President McKinley, who signed the bill giving the sanction of the Government to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. 125000 of each variety were struck and deposited in the Sub-Treasury at St Louis. The dies were engraved by C.E. Barber and are most excellent examples of die cutting. The Jefferson portrait was taken from an old mint medal engraved by John Reich who during the Jefferson period was employed at the Mint. The McKinley portrait was taken from another medal for which the President gave special sittings.

According to the mint records, exactly 250258 pieces were struck at the Philadelphia mint and 250 of this excess were later melted down. As on the Lafayette dollar, the date was purely an anticipated one as 75080 were struck in 1902 and the remaining 175178 were struck early in the year following. All however, bear the date 1903.

This issue did not attract public attention as

did the previous commemorative issues, and it is safe to say that that they are unknown to most people. Only about 35000 out of 250000 coins were sold and the remainder were destroyed about 1914-an undeserved fate considering the general excellence of the piece.

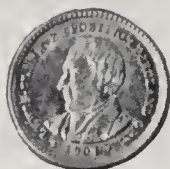
5 . Obv. Bust of President McKinley to left, around the edge, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Rev. In field, ONE DOLLAR, olive branch, 1803 - - 1903, around the edge, LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION; in exergue, ST LOUIS.

Edge - Reeded. Size 14mm. Gold.

6. Same as above but with bust of Jefferson.

These coins may now be purchased in uncirculated condition from dealers at \$4 each. HWR.



Lewis and Clark Exposition

Dollar.

The Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition held at Portland, Oregon in 1905, was also commemorated by a souvenir gold dollar. They were sold at two dollars each, and bear the dates 1904 and 1905, respectively.

The Act of Congress of April 12, 1904, authorizing these coins reads as follows:

An Act to authorize the Government of the United States to participate in celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the exploration of the Oregon country by Captain Meriwether Lewis and William Clark in the year eighteen hundred and four, eighteen hundred and five, and eighteen hundred and six, and for other purposes.

That upon the approval of this act the Secretary of the Treasury shall, upon the request of the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair Company, caused to be coined at the mints of the United States not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand gold dollars, of legal weight and fineness, to be known as the Lewis and Clark Exposition gold dollars, struck in commemoration of said exposition. The words, devices, and designs upon said gold dollars shall be determined and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and all provisions of law relative to the coinage and legal tender quality of all other gold coin shall

be applicable to the coin issued under and in accordance with the provisions of this Act. That the said coins shall be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury to the said Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair Company at par, under rules and regulations and in amounts to be prescribed by him.

Although the mint records state that 60069 pieces were struck, 25028 dated 1904, and 35041 dated 1905 these figures do not tell the true story. Of the 25000 struck in 1904, 10000 were sold and 15003 melted down at the San Francisco mint. 10000 pieces dated 1905 were struck at the Philadelphia mint on order from the Fair management. This mint, prior to its summer closing, struck an additional 25000 to meet possible orders and as none of them were needed subsequently, the entire 25000 were melted. In other words, about 10000 of each date were distributed, and 40000 of the 60000 pieces were returned to the melting pot.

The coins were unattractive and commonplace, having a portrait on each side. On account of the small size of the coins as well as the smallness of the heads the portraits themselves are insignificant.

Almost no notice of these pieces appeared in the press at the time and only one short account of them appeared in the numismatic journals, so that they are largely unknown.

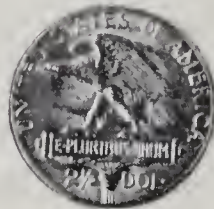
7. Obv. Bust of Meriwether Lewis to left; around, LEWIS * CLARK EXPOSITION OREGON * 1904 *

Rev. Bust of William Clark to left, around, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, below, ' ONE DOLLAR '

Edge - Reeded. Size 14mm. Gold.

8. Same, but dated 1905.

These coins are now valued at from \$12 to \$15 each. HWR.



The Panama - Pacific Exposition

Coins - 1915.

The Panama Pacific International Exposition held in San Francisco in 1915 was the occasion for a commemorative issue materially different from its predecessors. For this event fifty dollar gold pieces were for the first time coined by the authority of the United States. The previous fifty dollar gold pieces, more familiarly known as "slugs", struck in the "fifties" in the gold mining days, and issued in California privately or by the Government assayers. It was therefor natural that the Exposition authorities, if they were going to issue any souvenir coins at all, should choose a piece so long associated with California.

The issue includes more denominations than had been made heretofor in connection with an exposition so that this set of coins is the most notable of our commemorative pieces.

The Act of Congress, dated January 16, 1915, creating this special issue reads:

An Act for the coinage of certain gold and silver coins in commemoration of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall caused to be coined at the United States Mint at San Francisco not exceeding three thousand gold coins of the denomination of \$50 each, ten thousand gold coins of the denomination of \$2.50 each, twenty five thousand gold coins of the denomination of \$1 each, and not exceeding two hundred thousand silver coins of the denomination of 50 cents each, all of legal weight and fineness; said coins to be struck in commemoration

of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The words, devices and designs upon said coins shall be determined and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and all provisions of law relative to the coinage and legal tender value of all other gold and silver coins shall be applicable to the coins issued under and in accordance with the provisions of this act; and one half of the issue of \$50 gold coins herein authorized shall be similar in shape to the octagonal \$50 gold pieces issued in California in eighteen hundred and fifty one; and the entire issue of said \$50, \$2.50, and \$1 coins herein authorized shall be sold and delivered by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company at par, under rules and regulations and in amounts to be prescribed by him. The coinage shall be executed as soon as may be and the delivery of said coins to begin not later than the day of the opening of the exposition. Said 50 cent coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company and shall be delivered to it by the Secretary of the Treasury at par during the period when said Panama-Pacific International Exposition shall be officially open.

That the 50 cent silver coins herein authorized may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be coined or finished and issued from the machinery to be installed as a part of the exhibit of the United States mint at said exposition and for the purpose of maintaining the exhibit as an educative working exhibit at all times the coins so minted may be remelted and reminted. All of the said 50 cent silver coins herein authorized not issued to and at the request of said Panama-Pacific International Exposition, whether the same are coined as a part of said working exhibit or coined at the mint in San Francisco, shall be remelted upon the of-

ficial closing of said exposition. All provisions hereof in regard to the coinage, finishing or issue of said 50 cent silver coins from machinery installed as a part of said exhibit shall be coined, finished and issued under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be prepared a suitable souvenir medal (of such metal or composition of metals as may be prescribed) to be struck off by machinery in said mint exhibit. .

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to obtain suitable designs for the coins and medals herein authorized, and the sum of \$5000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the cost of said designs: Provided, That the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company shall reimburse the Treasury Department for the amount thus expended.

The fifty dollar gold piece was the work of Robert Aitken. It was issued in round and octagonal form, 1510 of the former and 1509 of the latter shape were struck off, 3019 in all during the months of June, July and August. A special hydraulic press used for striking metals at the Philadelphia Mint was sent to San Francisco to do this work. The first coining took place before a number of notable guests on June 15, 1915, the octagonal variety only being coined. The first 29 "slugs" were struck by officials and guests, and the remainder of the first 160 pieces were struck off by the various employees of the mint. A very complete account of the ceremony is in The Numismatist for August 1915.

The description of the pieces is as follows:

9. Obv. Minerva, the goddess of wisdom, skill, contemplation, spinning, weaving, agriculture and horticulture, facing to the left and wear-

ing a crested helmet; on the edge of her shield
·M·C·M·X·V· ; above in field, ·IN GOD WE TRUST· ;
around the edge, within circle, UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA - FIFTY DOLLARS ; outside in angles of
octagon, eight dolphins.

Rev. An owl perched on a pine branch, the pine
cones and needles filling the lower part of the
field; to right of owl ·E PLURIBUS UNUM· ; around
within circles, PANAMA-PACIFIC · EXPOSITION - SAN
FRANCISCO· ; in field to right of pine cone, mint
mark 3, beneath pine branch, R A ; dolphins outside
of border.

Edge - Reeded. Size - 44mm. Gold.

10. Same, but on round flan, and with the dolphin
omitted.

Much disappointment was felt by critics and the
Exposition Authorities that the two shapes of the
quintuple eagle were of identical design. Disappoint-
ment was also expressed that the design did not "rise
to the occasion", especially with two such promising
subjects as the old gold mining days and the comple-
tion of the Panama Canal. The often heard criticism
was that the artist in working out a purely American
theme had borrowed from classical symbolism and that
the only thing American about the coin was the in-
scription.

The quarter eagle or two-and-one-half-dollar gold
piece was the work of Charles E. Barber of the mint.
Miss Evelyn Beatrice Longman, of New York, had pre-
pared a design for this piece, but was unable to com-
plete her model on account of illness. Pieces to the
number of 10017 were struck in the month of June.

11. Obv. Columbia, with caduceus in right hand,
seated facing right on a hippocampus plunging
to left through the sea, typifying the use of

the Panama Canal; above, PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION;
below, 1915 and mint mark S.

Rev. An American eagle to left on a classical
standard inscribed E • PLURIBUS • UNUM ; below
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ - DOL. ; above UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Edge - Reeded. Size - 18mm. Gold.

This coin, without doubt, is the most attractive
of the series and although classical in subject has
come in for most generous praise.

The gold dollar, the work of Charles Keck, of
New York, was struck during May, June and July, and
25034 were minted. The dies for this piece were made
by the Medallist Art Company of New York.

12. Obv. Head of a man wearing a peaked cap, to
left, representing the laborer through whose ef-
forts the Panama Canal became a reality. In front
in two curved lines, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;
below 1915.

Rev. ONE DOLLAR encircled by two dolphins;
around the edge, Panama-Pacific Exposition -
San Francisco; in field, mint mark S.

Edge - Reeded. Size $14\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Gold.

This design is thoroughly American and a bold
piece of work.

The only silver coin of the series was the half
dollar. This was the work of Charles E. Barber and
is by no means as graceful or satisfying as his
quarter eagle.

13. Obv. Columbia to left, scattering flowers;
behind her, a child holding large cornucopia.
In background The Golden Gate and the setting
sun; below a wave motif separating date 1915

and S.; around the edge PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION.

Rev. Shield of the United States surmounted by an American eagle; in field an oak and an olive branch; above eagle, IN GOD WE TRUST; around the edge UNITED STATES OF AMERICA · HALF-DOLLAR.

Edge - Reeded. Size - 30mm. Silver.

60000 of these pieces were struck during the month of June.

The report of the Exposition management states that 483 of the round fifty dollar pieces were distributed, and 1017 melted; 646 of the octagonal form were sold and 854 melted down; 6750 quarter eagles were distributed, and 3250 returned to the mint. All of the 25000 gold dollars were dispersed; and of the fifty cent pieces 27000 were sold and 32866 were returned to the mint for remelting.

The fifty dollar pieces are now quoted at from \$200 to \$250 each.

The two and one half dollar pieces may be had at from \$8 to \$10.

The one dollar piece sells now for about \$3.50.

The fifty cent piece is quoted by dealers at this time anywhere from \$8 to \$15. HWR.





The Mc Kinley Memorial

Gold Dollar.

Like the Lafayette dollar this commemorative coin was issued to help defray the cost of erecting and endowing a memorial building at Niles, Ohio, the birthplace of the martyred President William Mc Kinley. Congress aided this undertaking only to the extent of allowing the coins to be struck and delivered to the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial Association to be sold to the people at a profit. The Association paid for both the dies and the coins.

The first project was a silver dollar, but was later changed to a gold dollar. The Act of Congress creating this coinage, dated February 23, 1916 reads as follows;

AN Act For the coinage of a Mc Kinley souvenir gold dollar, in commemoration of the erection of a memorial to William Mc Kinley, late President of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America assembled in Congress, That for the purpose in aiding in defraying the cost of completing in a suitable manner the work of erecting a memorial in the city of Niles, Ohio, to William McKinley, late President of the United States of America, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and is hereby author

ized to purchase in the market so much of gold bullion as may be necessary for the purpose herein provided for, from which there shall be coined at the United States Mint, Philadelphia, standard gold dollars of the legal weight and fineness, to number of not exceeding one hundred thousand pieces to be known as the McKinley souvenir dollar, struck in commemoration of the erection of a memorial to William McKinley, late President of the United States of America in the city of Niles, Ohio, his birthplace, the devices and designs upon which coins shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and all provisions of law relating to the coinage and legal tender quality of the standard gold dollars shall be applicable to the coins issued under this act, and when so coined said souvenir dollars shall be delivered, in suitable parcels, at par, and without cost to the United States, to the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial Association and the dies shall be destroyed.

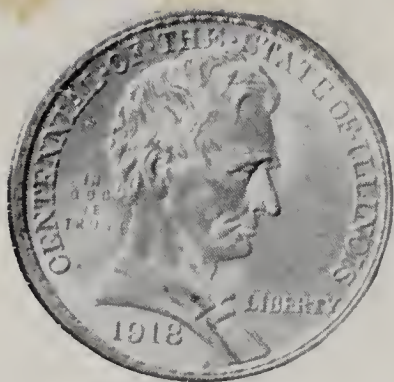
Although the bill called for 100000 pieces but 30000 pieces were struck. They bear dates 1916 and 1917 respectively. 20026 were struck dated 1916, and 10014 dated 1917. The obverse was made by Charles E. Barber, and the reverse by George T. Morgan, the engravers of the Mint. The portrait of McKinley can in no way compare with the portrait on the Louisiana Purchase dollar. These coins were sold at \$3 each, though the price at first contemplated was \$2. About 10023 of these pieces were returned to the mint to be melted down.

14. Obv. Head of McKinley to left; around the edge, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - MCKINLEY DOLLAR.

Rev. Facade of the McKinley Memorial building; above MCKINLEY BIRTHPLACE NILES OHIO: below, 1916 MEMORIAL.

Edge - Reeded. Size $14\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Gold.

15. Same but dated 1917



Illinois Centennial Half Dollar.

On December 3, 1818, the state of Illinois, was admitted to the Union and the centenary of this event was celebrated throughout the State. A Commemorative half dollar was struck for the occasion, the first souvenir piece for an event of this kind.

The Act of Congress authorizing this coinage, approved June 1, 1918, reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of fifty cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Illinois into the Union.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as soon as practicable and in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Illinois into the Union as a State, there shall be issued at the mints of the United States, silver fifty cent pieces to be of the standard Troy weight, composition, diameter, device and design, as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and said fifty cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec. 2. That all laws now in force relating

to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coinage or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for any other purpose, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far be applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized. Provided That the Government shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

This coin is excellent in execution and design, and has been generally praised. It was designed by George T. Morgan of the Mint. The head of Lincoln was taken from the heroic statue by Andrew O'Connor unveiled at Springfield, Ill., in August 1918. The reverse is an adaptation of the Seal of the State of Illinois. 100058 of these pieces were struck at the mint in August 1918, and were placed on the market in Illinois at one dollar a piece. None of these half dollars have been returned to the mint for redemption, though some still remain unsold.

16. Obv. Bust of Lincoln to right; around the edge, CENTENNIAL OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS; below, 1918; in field behind head, IN GOD WE TRUST; in front, LIBERTY.

Rev. Eagle to left, with upraised wings, standing partly on a rock and partly on United States Shield; in the beak of the eagle is a ribbon with the motto, STATE SOVEREIGNTY NATION UNION; in the field a rising sun and E PLURIBUS UNUM; around the edge, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; below, •Half Dollar•

Edge - Reeded. Size 30mm. Silver.

These pieces are now sold at \$1.25.



Maine Centennial Half Dollar.

On the centenary of the admission of the State of Maine to the Union in 1920, the Governor and the Council of the State requested the Government to issue a commemorative half dollar. The authorization for this piece was provided by Act of Congress approved May 10, 1920 as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Maine into the Union.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, as soon as practicable and in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Maine into the Union as a State, there shall be coined at the mints of the United States, silver 50-cent pieces to the number of one hundred thousand, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard Troy weight, composition, diameter, device and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec. 2. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coinage or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for any other purpose, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far be applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized. Provided, That the Government shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

The modeling of the piece was placed in the hands of a young sculptor, Anthony de Francisci, of New York, who later won the competition for the design of the Peace Dollar. That the piece is commonplace in design is due to no fault of the artist, as the specifications were furnished him.

Late in the summer of 1920, 50028 of these pieces were struck at the Philadelphia mint, and were distributed from the office of the Treasurer of the state at \$1 each. The original intention was to have these pieces placed on sale at the Centennial Celebration at Portland, but they were received too late to do so. At least 30000 were sold fairly promptly. The balance held by the State Treasurer is slowly being distributed and it is claimed that less than 4000 were in the State Treasury in 1922.

17. Obv. The Arms of the State of Maine; a pine tree with a moose at the base (countersunk), supported by two figures representing agriculture and commerce; above, a star and DIRIGO on a scroll below, shield, MAINE on scroll; above, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; below, HALF DOLLAR.

Rev. Within a wreath of pine needles and cones,

MAINE CENTENNIAL 1820 - 1920; above, E PLURIBUS
UNUM and LIBERTY; below, •IN•GOD - WE•TRUST•

Edge - Reeded. Size 30mm. Silver. /

These pieces may now be had from dealers at
\$1.35 each. HWR.



Pilgrim Tercentenary Souvenir

Half Dollar.

The ~~three~~ hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims was the occasion of ceremonies in England and the United States during 1920 and 1921. The town of Plymouth, Mass. celebrated the event in 1921 by several pageants that attracted national attention.

In commemoration of this historical event in our history a special half dollar was struck and turned over to the Pilgrim Tercentenary Commission for distribution through the National Shawmut Bank of Boston. These were placed on the market at \$1 each and bear dates 1920 and 1921.

The Act of Congress approved May 12, 1920 reads as follows:

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of three hundred thousand, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight composition, diameter, device, and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with

the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec 2. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coinage or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coin, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for any other purpose, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized. Provided, That the Government shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

In accordance with the act 200112 of these pieces were struck at the Philadelphia mint in 1920 and 100053 in July 1921, or 300165 of both dates. The designs were furnished by the Pilgrim Tercentenary Commission and executed by Cyrus E. Dallin, a well known Boston sculptor, who had specialized in Indian subjects.

The obverse bears a portrait of Governor Bradford as a representative Pilgrim, and the reverse a side view of the "Mayflower". The coin met with a fair measure of praise, though objection was made to the vessel's flying a jib, a sail which had not come into use in 1620. The sail should have been the square water sail hung under the bow-sprit.

13. Obv. Half length of Governor Bradford to left, wearing conical hat and carrying book in left arm; in field back of head, IN GOD WE TRUST; above, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; below, *PILGRIM HALF DOLLAR*; under elbow, a small incused D for Dallin.

Rev. The "Mayflower" sailing to left; around
the edge, PILGRIM. TERCENTENARY .CELBRATION
* 1620 - 1920 *

Edge - Reeded. Size 30mm. Silver. /.

19. Same as above but with date 1921 introduced on obverse in left field. As the previous piece bore no date of striking, but carried only the anniversary date 1620 - 1920, the addition of this second date is interesting.

Dealers now offer the pieces for sale at from \$1.10 to \$1.50 each. HWR.



Missouri Centennial Memorial

Half Dollar.

On August 10, 1821, Missouri was admitted to Statehood, and in connection with the one hundredth anniversary celebration of this event , commemorative half dollars were issued.

The Government authorization of the piece, approved March 4, 1921, reads:

An Act To authorize the coinage of a 50-cent piece in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Missouri into the Union.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Missouri into the Union there shall be coined at the mints of the United States 50-cent pieces to the number of two hundred and fifty thousand, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter, device and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec. 2. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coinage or striking of the same regulating and guarding the pieces and process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for any other purpose, whether said laws be penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable, apply the coinage herein authorized. Provided, That the Government shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Although 250000 were authorized, but 50028 pieces were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in July 1921.

The design of the coin is the work of Robert Aitken, who designed the Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold pieces, and the hubs for the dies were made by the Medallie Art Company of New York. A description of the piece is as follows:

20 Obv. Bust of a frontiersman with coonskin cap and deer-skin jacket to left; above, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.; below, HALF DOLLAR; in lower field on each side, 1821 - 1921.

Rev. A frontiersman with gun and powder horn, with extended arm, beside an Indian in war bonnet holding shield and pipe; in field, 24 stars (Missouri was the 24th state admitted to the Union), four rows of six each; below at right in monogram RA (Robert Aitken); above, MISSOURI CENTENNIAL. in exergue, SEDALIA. in sunken letters.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30mm. Silver.

21. Same, but in the field on the obverse above the 1821 a small incused 2*4; this indicating that Missouri is represented by the twenty first star in the flag.

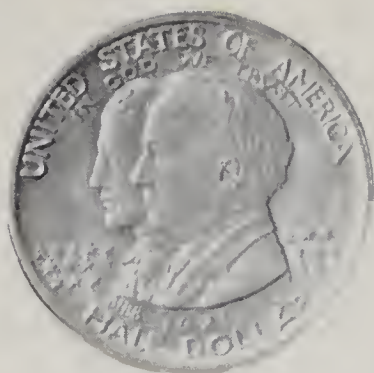
The word Sedalia on the reverse refers to the Exposition and State Fair held in August 1921, at Sedalia, in celebration of the Centennial.

Mr. Robert Aitken submitted sketches for the coin, the reverse showing the Arms Of Missouri. At the suggestion of the Commission of Fine Arts, the reverse was changed to the frontiersman and the Indian, a decided improvement. In the meantime the advertisements and first illustration of the coin shows the piece with the Arms of Missouri.

Five thousand of the pieces bearing the special mark 2*4 were struck, but were not put out on sale until several months after the other pieces had been offered.

The Missouri Centennial Committee of the Sedalia-Missouri Chamber of Commerce was made custodian of these memorial coins, and the Sedalia Trust Company distributed them at one dollar each. It is reported that 29600 pieces were returned to the mint.

These pieces may now be purchased from dealers at from \$4.50 to \$8 each. HWR.



Alabama Centennial Half Dollar.

In commemoration of the admission of the State of Alabama to the Union on December 14, 1819, centennial celebrations were carried on throughout the State in 1919 and 1920. The Centennial Commission decided it would be fitting to have a commemorative half dollar struck. This was provided for by the Act of Congress, dated May 10, 1920;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Alabama into the Union.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as soon as practicable, and in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Alabama into the Union as a State, there shall be coined at the Mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces ~~to the number of one hundred thousand~~, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight composition, diameter, device and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury and said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec.2. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coinage or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for any other purpose whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized. Provided, That the Government shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Although Congress passed this Act at the same time that it passed the Act for the Maine Centennial coin, the Alabama pieces were not struck until the close of the year 1921, two years after the event it commemorated. The coin was designed by Mrs Laura Gardin Fraser, of New York, from suggestions by the Alabama Commission.

The pieces were first put on sale at Birmingham, Alabama, on the morning of October 26, during the visit of President Harding to that city. They were later distributed by the various banks in the state at \$1 each. The profit from the sale will be used for historic and monumental purposes. Although the Act called for 100000 pieces but 70000 were struck.

As in the case of the Missouri half dollar, there are two varieties, 6006 pieces were struck in October with the Saint Andrews Cross, and the figure 22 back of the head of Governor Kilby. The Saint Andrews Cross is the emblem in the Alabama State flag, which in turn was taken from the Confederate battle flag. The 22 canotes that Alabama was the twenty second State to enter the Union.

In December 1921, 64038 of these pieces without the special mark were struck at the Philadelphia mint.

22.Obv. Accolated busts of William Wyatt Bibb, the first Governor of Alabama and Thomas B Kilby, the present Governor, facing to left; beneath truncation, in small letters, BIBB - 1921 - KILBY. In field at lower left, twelve stars in three lines; at lower right, ten stars in three lines; above, incused, 2x2. At top, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN GOD WE TRUST; at bottom HALF DOLLAR.

Rev. The seal of Alabama, an eagle to left with raised wings, arrows in talons; in back, the United States shield. In eagle's beak a ribbon with the State's motto, HERE WE REST; above, STATE OF ALABAMA; below, 1819 CENTENNIAL 1919; in left field LGF, the initials of the artist.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30mm. Silver.

23. Same, but without the 2x2 in field.

The portrait of Governor Kilby on this piece has caused much comment. It is the first instance of the portrayal of a living person on a coin of our country.

This coin without the cross may now be purchased in uncirculated condition for \$2 and the coin with the cross at \$3. HWR.





Grant Memorial Coinage.

The centenary of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant on April 2, 1822, brought forth, during 1922 another souvenir coinage.

The chief celebrations were held in Ohio, the State in which General Grant was born. In 1921 an organization was incorporated in that State under the name of the Ulysses S. Grant Centenary Memorial Association, to conduct appropriate celebrations in Clermont County, Ohio. It was also determined to erect memorial buildings at Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio, where Grant lived as a boy and from which place he was named as a cadet for West Point, and at Bethel, Clermont County, where he lived for a short while after his graduation. To help defray the cost of these various undertakings, a bill was introduced in Congress for the Government to mint gold dollars to be sold by the committee at a premium. After a number of vicissitudes and amendments, the bill passed Congress and was approved February 2, 1922. It reads as follows:

An Act To authorize the coinage of a Grant memorial gold dollar and a Grant silver half dollar in commemoration of the birth of General Ulysses S. Grant, late President of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-

representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of aiding in defraying the cost of erecting a community building in the village of Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio, and a like building in the village of Bethel, Clermont County, Ohio, as a memorial to Ulysses S. Grant, late President of the United States, and for the purpose of constructing a highway five miles in length from New Richmond, Ohio, to Point Pleasant, Clermont County, Ohio, the place of birth of Ulysses S. Grant, to be known as the Grant Memorial Road, there shall be coined in the mints of the United States, Grant Memorial gold dollars to the number of ten thousand and Grant Memorial silver half dollars to the number of two hundred fifty thousand, said coins to be of a standard troy weight, composition, diameter and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, which said coins shall be legal tender to the amount of their face value to be known as the Grant Memorial gold dollar and the Grant Memorial silver half dollar struck in commemoration of the centenary of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant, late President of the United States.

That all the laws now in force relating to the gold coins and subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coinage or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coins or for any other purposes, whether such laws are penal or otherwise; shall so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized. Provided, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparation for this coinage.

The original bill called for 200000 gold dollars but it met with decided objections on the ground that too much gold would be drawn away from more useful purposes. Therefor 10000 gold coins were authorized and 250000 silver half dollars were added. Aso the word "Memorial" was substituted in the bill for "Souvenir" in describing the coins.

The design, which is the same for both the gold dollar and the silver half dollar, is the work of Laura Gardin Fraser, of New York. The mint at Philadelphia struck during March 10016 of the gold dollars and 100061 of the half dollars, and these were put on sale early in April, two months after the bills' passage.

As with most of the previous issues of souvenir coins, the purpose was raising money. Not only is it regretable that a single design was employed for the two denominations, but the precedent of creating minor varieties established for the Missouri and Alabama issues was adopted with the Grant coins. A small incuse star was placed on a limited number of the dollars and half dollars to be sold at a further increased price, making four varieties of coins instead of two. In the case of the Missouri and Alabama coins, there was some meaning to the added symbals, but in this case there is apparently no significance. Had four stars been added on it, they would at least have shown the rank of Grant as General. The placing of the star on the half dollar was not originally contemplated. It was brought about by a request for two varieties of the half dollars when the gold dollars were ordered. Five thousand of both the dollars and half dollars were struck with the star impression.

24. Obv. Bust to right in military uniform; below truncation, 1822 G 1922; in field at left ULYSSES . S ; at right GRANT . Around at top, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; at bottom, ONE DOLLAR.

Rev. A log cabin, fence in front, and tall trees surrounding. In field at left, E PLURIBUS

UNUM; at top, IN GOD WE TRUST.

Edge - Reeded. Size $14\frac{1}{2}$. Gold.

25. Similar, but with small incuse star in field near last A of AMERICA.

26. Similar, but with HALF DOLLAR in stead of ONE DOLLAR.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30mm. Silver.

27. Same, but with small incuse star in field near last A in AMERICA.

The inscription on these coins make no direct reference to the purpose of their issue, the only instance of such an ommission on our commemorative coins.

It is likely that the coming years will see a continuation of the precedent established and recorded in the foregoing pages - that of striking a Memorial piece to celebrate the Centenary of each respective State into the Union. Consequently our series of Commemorative coins will grow in size, and should develope in interest. It is to be hoped that the succeeding ones will improve on those which have gone before and, in some measure, free the series from the unavoidable criticism which has greeted so many of the issues which have already appeared.

THE COMMEMORATIVE COINAGE

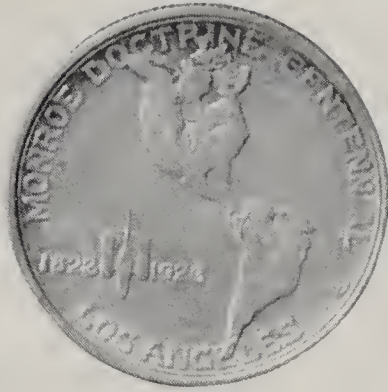
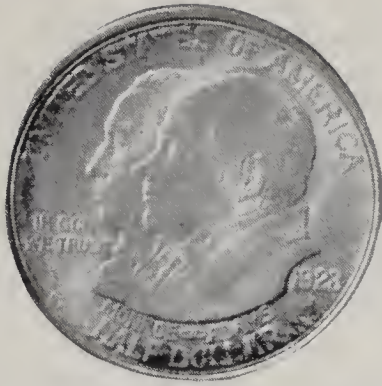
OF THE

UNITED STATES

1922 to 1939.

by

HARRY W. RAPP.



Monroe Doctrine Centennial

Half Dollar.

In 1922 the Motion Picture Industry conceived the idea of holding an Historical Revue and Motion Picture Exposition commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the enunciation of the Monroe Doctrine, this exposition to take place in June 1923. A series of educational films were taken at this Exposition reproducing the high lights of American history. The films were to be used in connection with our schools and other educational agencies. In order to raise funds which would justify the great cost of reproducing such films the Monroe Doctrine Centennial Half Dollar was proposed.

The Act of Congress, dated January 24, 1923, authorizing this special issue reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the enunciation of the Monroe Doctrine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in Commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the enunciation of the Monroe Doctrine there shall

be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of not more than three hundred thousand, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter device and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec. 2. That the coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the Los Angeles Clearing House and upon payment by such clearing house to the United States of the par value of such coins.

Sec. 3. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation distribution, and redemption of coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin or for other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized; Provided, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

The design of this coin was the work of Chester Beach. According to the Mint record 274077 were struck at the San Francisco Mint.

28. Obv. The conjoined heads of President James Monroe and John Quincy Adams. Below, MONROE--ADAMS, the names separated by two links. To left, IN GOD WE TRUST. To right, 1923 with San Francisco mint mark below. Around upper circumference UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Around lower circumference, HALF DOLLAR.

Rev. A representation of the Western Hemisphere. In the field, faint lines intended to represent ocean currents. To the left, a scroll or parchment and quill pen separating the dates 1823 - 1923. Around upper circumference MONROE DOCTRINE CENTENNIAL. Around lower circumference LOS ANGELES. A monogram, probably that of the designer, is on the reverse near the lower right edge.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30mm. Silver. h

The portrait of John Quincy Adams conjoined with that of President Monroe is appropriate because Adams was Secretary of State in Monroe's Cabinet when the Monroe Doctrine was promulgated.

The Western Hemisphere on the coins is a reproduction of a design used several years ago in lithographic and other forms for Pan-American policy work. Two females are used to represent North and South America, their positions and draperies being made to conform to the outlines of the two continents. The female representing North America is in a rather uncomfortable sitting position with her right hand extended to the female representing South America, who is in an awkward upright position. The right hand of North America is holding out an olive branch to South America which forms the Isthmus of Panama. Much of the effect of the reverse design is lost by absence of detail- a common fault when a coin design is made from a sculptor's model.

While among numismatists this coin is considerably criticized, on the whole, it is fairly satisfactory. It is the equal to most of the souvenir issues previously struck and superior to some of them.

Coin dealers are now offering these pieces at \$1.



Huguenot - Walloon Memorial

Half Dollar.

The celebration in May 1924 of the three hundredth anniversary of the permanent settlement of New Netherlands, now the State of New York, by Walloons, French and Belgian Huguenots, was the occasion for the striking of a commemorative half dollar known as the Huguenot - Walloon.

The Act of Congress dated February 26, 1923 authorizing this coin reads as follows:

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the settling of New Netherlands, the Middle States, in 1624, by Walloons, French and Belgian Huguenots, under the Dutch West India Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the settling of New Netherlands, the Middle States, in 1624, by Walloons, French and Belgian Huguenots under the Dutch West India Company, there shall be coined at the mints of the United States, silver 50-cent pieces to the number of three hundred thousand, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy

weight, composition. diameter, device and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec. 2. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable apply to the coinage herein authorized: Provided that the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

This coin was designed by George T. Morgan and from the point of merit and excellence it is equal to any of the commemorative coins that have gone before. There is a balance and symmetry to both the obverse and reverse that is lacking in some of the other commemorative issues. There were 142080 of these coins struck and 55000 of these were returned to the Mint for remelting.

2

29. Obv. Profiles of Admiral Coligny and William the Silent, right, with their names in small letters below. Inscription above UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Below HUGUENOT HALF DOLLAR. To right of busts, IN GOD WE TRUST.

Rev. Ship New Netherland, left with dates at side 1624 - 1924. Inscription above HUGUENOT WALLOON TERCENTENARY? Below FOUNDING OF NEW NETHERLAND.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30mm. Silver /.
These pieces can now be had at \$1.25 each.



Stone Mountain Half Dollar.

As a tribute to the valor of the soldiers of the South, the Southern States conceived a memorial to be carved on the sheer side of Stone Mountain, the largest solid body of granite in the world. The commission for this work was given to the noted sculptor Gutzon Borglum. In order to finance this gigantic undertaking the Government was asked to authorize a commemorative half dollar.

The Act authorizing this coin was unanimously passed by both House and Senate on March 17, 1924 and reads as follows:

An Act to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the commencement on June 18, 1923, of the work of carving on Stone Mountain, in the State of Georgia, a monument to the valor of the soldiers of the South, which was the inspiration of their sons and daughters and grandsons and granddaughters in the Spanish-American and World Wars, and in memory of Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, in whose administration the work was begun.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the commencement on June 18, 1923, of the work

of carving on Stone Mountain, in the State of Georgia, a monument to the valor of the soldiers of the South, which was the inspiration of their sons and daughters and grandsons and granddaughters in the Spanish-American and World Wars, and in memory of Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America in whose administration the work was begun, their shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of not more than five million, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight composition, diameter, device and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec.2. That the coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the executive committee of the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association, a corporation of Atlanta, Georgia, and upon payment by such executive committee for and on behalf of the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association of the par value of such coins, and it shall be permissable for the said Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association to obtain said coins upon said payment, all at one time or at separate times, and in separate amounts, as it may determine.

Sec.3. That all laws now in force regulating the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: Provided, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense

of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Probably no commemorative coin up to this time caused as much discussion as this particular issue. However this coinage is particularly notable, if not unique in coinage history in that it memorializes by the government of a reharmonized nation, the valor of those which some sixty years before, was given to the utmost in the effort to permanently divide that nation.

The Philadelphia Mint struck 2314709 of these coins. The first one struck on January 21, 1925, the 101st anniversary of "Stonewall" Jackson, was accepted as a gift by President Coolidge.

The coin was designed by Gutzon Borglum.

30. Obv. Equestrian figure of General Robert E. Lee and Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson, left; Lee wearing hat, Jackson bareheaded. To left STONE MOUNTAIN 1925. Above the mounted figure, IN GOD WE TRUST. 13 stars in field. To right, the initials G.B. (Gutzon Borglum) almost invisible.

Rev. An eagle with outstretched wings perched on a mountain craig. To left, MEMORIAL TO THE VALOR OF THE SOLDIERS OF THE SOUTH. Above UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM. Below, LIBERTY and HALF DOLLAR. The entire field is studded with stars.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver. 1.

These coins are now sold by dealers in uncirculated condition at \$1.25.



Lexington - Concord Memorial

Half Dollar.

On April 19, 1925 the State of Massachusetts celebrated Patriots Day. As this was the sesquicentennial of the Battle of Lexington and Concord a commemorative half dollar was struck, officially known as the Patriot Half Dollar.

The Act authorizing this coin dated January 14, 1925 reads as follows;

Joint Resolution Establishing a commission for participation of the United States in the observance of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Lexington and Concord, authorizing an appropriation to be utilized in connection with such observance and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established a commission to be known as the United States Lexington Concord Sesquicentennial Commission (hereafter referred to as the Commission) and to be composed of eleven commissioners - - - - -

Sec.2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated - - - - -

Sec.3. Some - - - - -

Sec.4. That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to issue a special issue of postage stamps, -- -- -- --

Sec.5. That in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Lexington and Concord there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of three hundred thousand, such 50-cent pieces to be of standard tröy weight composition, diameter, device and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec.6. That ~~all laws now in force relating~~ to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of coins, for the prevention of debasement and counterfeiting, for security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: Provided, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

The historical events in Massachusetts associated with the 19th of April 1775 furnished more than the usual amount of material for designs for this commemorative coin. The two designs selected were a Concord Minute Man and the old belfry at Lexington, and it is doubtfull if a better selection could have been made.

In execution the coin is of a character that has distinguished many of the commemorative coins that have preceded it. Made from a sculptors model, it lacks the sharp, clear cut lines and lettering of the coins of a few years ago.

There were 162099 of these coins struck at the Philadelphia Mint and but 86 were returned for melting.

The designs were made by Chester Beach.

31. Obv. Minute Man standing, gun in right hand, leaving his plow at left. To left CONCORD MINUTE MAN; to right IN GOD WE TRUST. Inscription above * UNITED STATES OF AMERICA * below PATRIOT HALF DOLLAR.

Rev. The old belfry at Lexington; below, OLD BELFRY, LEXINGTON. Inscription surrounding, LEXINGTON - CONCORD SESQUICENTENNIAL 1775 - 1925.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver. /.

Dealers offer these coins now in uncirculated condition for \$1.25.



Fort Vancouver

Half Dollar,

The commemorating of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of Fort Vancouver by the Hudson Bay Company in the State of Washington was the occasion of the striking of a commemorative half dollar.

The authority for striking this coin is found in Act of Congress dated February 24, 1925 and reads as follows.

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of Fort Vancouver, State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of Fort Vancouver by the Hudson Bay Company, State of Washington, there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of not more than three hundred thousand, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard tröy weight, composition diameter, device and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which said

50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

That the coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the executive committee of the Fort Vancouver Centennial Corporation, of Vancouver, Washington, and upon payment by such executive committee for and on behalf of the Fort Vancouver Centennial Corporation of the par value of such coins, and it shall be permissible for the said Fort Vancouver Centennial Corporation to obtain said coins upon said payment all at one time or at separate times, and in separate amounts, as it may determine.

That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary gold and silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of coins, for the prevention of debasement and counterfeiting, for security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable apply to the coinage herein authorized: Provided That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

A feature of this issue was the transportation of the coins by airplane from the San Francisco Mint to Vancouver by Lieut. Oakley G. Kelly, Flight Commander of Vancouver barracks. He made the round trip in one day. His cargo of 50000 coins weighed 1462 pounds.

The coin was designed by Laura Gardin Fraser and 50028 pieces were struck. 35034 of these coins have been returned to the mint to be remelted.

*The same had authorized the transportation and
returning in some
other way the first half the money was then
sent*

Interest in this coin is heightened by a knowledge of the man whose portrait it bears,

Dr. McLaughlin was truly a great man. He ruled the great country as far north as Alaska, as far south as California, east to the Rocky Mountains, and west to the Pacific ocean, as an absolute monarch. He was able to convince the savage tribes of Indians that he and his company intended them no harm. If an Indian did wrong to a white man he was punished, and the same punishment was administered to a white man who wronged an Indian. He dealt with such justness toward these savage tribes that for hundreds of miles around they acknowledged him their big chief and lived in peace and quiet among the whites.

The conspicuous and honorable part he played in the development of the West renders it fitting that honor be paid his memory.

32. Obv. Bust of John McLaughlin, with his name below it. Above, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Below, HALF DOLLAR. At left, 1825 IN GOD - at right, 1925 WE TRUST.

Rev. Full length figure of a frontiersman, with gun in his hands, the fort and a mountain peak in the background, all enclosed by a circle. Surrounding, between circle and edge, FORT VANCOUVER CENTENNIAL, VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON; FOUNDED BY HUDSON BAY COMPANY.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver. 1.16

These coins are somewhat scarce and steadily growing more so. They can be had from dealers in uncirculated condition at \$5 to \$7.

These coins are somewhat scarce and steadily growing more so. They can be had from dealers in uncirculated condition at \$5 to \$7.



California Diamond Jubilee

Half Dollar.

To commemorate the 75th anniversary of the admission of California to statehood in the Union, Congress authorized the striking of a suitable half dollar.

The bill authorizing this issue is dated February 24, 1925 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of silver 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the seventy fifth anniversary of the admission of California into the Union.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the seventy fifth anniversary of the admission of the State of California into the Union there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of not more than three hundred thousand, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter, device and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec. 2. That the coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the San Francisco Clearing House Association and the Los Angeles Clearing House Association or either of them, and upon payment by such associations, or either of them, to the United States of the par value of such coins.

Sec3. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary gold and silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same , regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of coins, for the prevention of debasement and counterfeiting, for security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized; Provided, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

The designs for this coin are by Jo Mora, of Carmel, California, a noted resident sculptor. The coin bears on the obverse a characteristic figure of a miner of 1849, with his crude pan, leaning over a placer, looking intently for a glimpse of the magic dust that made California famous over night. The reverse shows a California bear, the symbol of her freedom from Mexico in 1846.

300000 of these coins were authorized but only 150200 were struck at the San Francisco mint and 63606 of these were returned for melting.

This commemorative coin is very well struck and has met with general favor among the Numismatic fraternity.

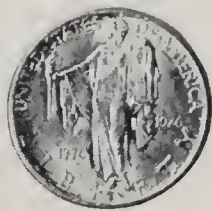
33. Obv. Miner facing left kneeling on right knee, holding pan. Above, LIBERTY. Below, CALIFORNIA - DIAMOND - JUBILEE - 1925. To left above pan IN GOD WE TRUST.

Rev. Bear, symbolical of California. Above, E • PLURIBUS • UNUM. Below, UNITED • STATES • OF • AMERICA • HALF DOLLAR.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver. 1.

These coins are now on sale at many dealers in uncirculated condition at \$1.50.

*This same bill authorized the
Beverington and Vancouver coins.
This is the first bill in which
more than one coin is authorized.*





Sesqui Centennial

Half Dollar.

Half dollars and \$2.50 gold pieces were authorized by Congress to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Signing of the Declaration of Independence. These coins were issued in connection with the Sesui-Centennial Exposition held in Philadelphia in 1926.

The bill authorizing this issue, dated March 3, 1925, reads as follows:

Joint Resolution Providing for the cooperation of the United States in the Sesquicentennial exhibition commemorating the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established a commission, to be known as the Nation Sesquicentennial Exhibition Commission and to be composed of the Secretary of State and Secretary of Commerce to represent the United States in connection with the holding of an international exhibition in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1926 in celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. - - - - -

Sec. 2. All articles that shall be imported from foreign countries - - - - -

Sec.3. The heads of the various executive departments and - - - - -

Sec. 4. (a) In commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence there shall be coined at the mints of the United States, \$2.50 pieces to the number of not more than two hundred thousand, and silver 50-cent pieces to the number of not more than one million, such coins to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter, device and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

(b) All laws now in force relating to the gold coins and subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: Provided, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

(c) The coins authorized by this section shall be issued only to the authorized officers of the Sesquicentennial Exhibition Association, and in such numbers and at such times as they shall request, upon payment by such officers, for and in behalf of such association, of the par value of such coins.

There were 200226 of the \$2.50 gold coins struck and of the 50-cent pieces there were 1000528 issued and of these 859408 were returned for melting

The gold coin was designed by C.E.Barber and the silver coin by John R. Sinnock.

Considerable comment was made about the 50-cent piece due to the fact that President Coolidge's portrait was used, the first time that a living president's portrait was used on our coins. The coins are not as pleasing to the eye as might be, but perhaps the greatest criticism of them is that they are struck in very low relief.

Independence Hall and the Liberty Bell have for a hundred and fifty years been associated with the sentimental side of the Signing of the Declaration of Independence and have become almost sacred in the eyes and minds of the people. It was only natural that they should be selected to adorn the reverses of the coins. All things considered the silver coin is more attractive than the gold.

34. Obv. Standing figure of Liberty facing left, torch in outstretched right hand, unrolled scroll in left. In field to left 1776 and to right 1926. Above, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Below, LIBERTY.

Rev. Independence Hall, tower dividing IN GOD WE TRUST, below E PLURIBUS UNUM. Around edge SESQUICENTENNIAL OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE $2\frac{1}{2}$ DOLLARS.

Edge Reeded. Size $14\frac{1}{2}$. Gold. 3000

35. Obv. The conjoined heads of Washington and Coolidge facing right. Above, LIBERTY. Around sides and below, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Rev. Liberty Bell in center. To left 1776, to right 1926. Around edge, SESQUICENTENNIAL OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE HALF DOLLAR.

Edge Reeded. Size 30. Silver. 1000

The gold coin made now be had in uncirculated condition for \$5 and the silver for \$1.25.





Oregon Trail

Half Dollar.

The "Great Immigration" to the Northwest began in 1843 when nearly 900 men, women and children, after assembling at Independence, Mo., crossed the plains in a body and settled in the Columbia valley. The migration was made due to political dissensions and the journey was undertaken by ox cart, horseback and afoot. This sturdy band of people bravely undertook the long perilous journey and hardships, barren tablelands without roads, mountains, adverse weather conditions, encounters with redskins who though friendly at times, finally proved traitors. It is difficult at this time to realize the privations and sufferings of those pioneers. It is fitting that the trail they blazed should be properly marked and to commemorate their heroism Congress authorized the issuing of a Half Dollar.

This bill is dated March 17, 1926 and reads as follows:

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the heroism of the fathers and mothers who traversed the Oregon trail to the Far West with great hardship, daring and loss of life, which not only resulted in

adding new States to the Union but earned a well deserved and imperishable fame for the pioneers; to honor the twenty thousand dead that lie buried in unknown graves along two thousand miles of that great highway of history; to rescue the various important points along the old trail from oblivion and to commemorate by suitable monuments, memorial or otherwise, the tragic events associated with that emigration -- erecting them either along the trail itself or elsewhere, in localities appropriate for the purpose, including the City of Washington:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the Oregon Trail, and in memory of the pioneers of the far West there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of not more than six million; such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard Troy weight, composition, diameter, device and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec. 2. That the coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the executive committee of the Oregon Trail Memorial Association, Incorporated, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York; and upon payment by such executive committee for and on behalf of the Oregon Trail Memorial Association Incorporated of the par value of such coin, it shall be permissible for the said Oregon Trail Memorial Association Incorporated to obtain such coins upon said payment, all at one time or at separate times and in separate amounts, as it may determine.

Sec. 3. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States, and the coinage or striking of the same,

regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for any other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: Provided That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

This coin was designed by Laura G. Fraser. It is well struck but has been criticised in some circles as being more of a medal than a coin. During 1926 there were 148085 struck at the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints and 50028 were struck at the Philadelphia mint in 1928 and all were distributed. In 1933 there were 5000 struck at the Denver mint and in 1934 there were 7000 struck at the Denver mint. 36. 0

36. Obv. Center, Covered Wagon drawn by oxen (left) toward the setting sun. Above, IN GOD WE TRUST. Below, OREGON TRAIL MEMORIAL separated from the date below, 1926, by five stars.

Rev. Full length figure of an Indian with blanket and headdress, facing right, holding a bow in his right hand. Map of the United States forms background upon which Oregon Trail is indicated. Left hand of Indian upraised as if in warning. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is separated by figure of Indian. HALF DOLLAR, below. 1.

37. Same only S mint. 1.

39. Same only dated 1928. 1.

41. Same only dated 1933, D mint. 2.

42. Same only dated 1934, D mint 2.

A storm of protest was made by many numismatists because of the fact that all of the coins of the 1933 and 1934 issues were sold by the commission to one coin dealer and this dealer in turn sold them to the individuals at very much increased prices.

The commission named the coins as follows;

- 1926 - Ezra Meeker.
- 1928 - Jedediah Smith.
- 1933 - Century of Progress.
- 1934 - Fort Hall - Fort Laramie - Jason Lee.

Mr. Howard R. Driggs, President of the Oregon Trail Association writes as follows of the 1934 issue;

The 1934 Oregon Trail Memorial Half Dollar commemorates the hundredth anniversary of three significant events in American history.

First of these is the founding of old Fort Hall, in what is now Idaho. It was one hundred years ago that Nat Wyeth, an intrepid codfisherman from Mass. rolled across the Rockies, along the Oregon Trail with a train of covered wagons. The goods he carried were intended for the Rocky Mountain Fur Company - ordered by one of its leaders, Milton Sublette, but by the time Wyeth arrived, Sublette had developed other interests and broke his bargain with the Yankee fisherman.

"All right," returned the doughty New Englander, "but I'll roll a stone in your dooryard you won't get out." And straightway Wyeth drove on to a strategic spot on the Snake River, planting a trading post there and set up a rival business against the Rocky Mountain Fur Company. He named the post Fort Hall after the man who had backed his enterprise. Later the Hudson Bay Company, a British concern who wanted to keep Americans out of the Oregon territory,

squeezed Wyeth into selling Fort Hall to them. In after years it played a great part as a way station to Oregon and California.

This year thousands of people will commemorate its founding with the Fort Hall Centennial Celebration August 1 - 8, held in Pocatello, Idaho and the surrounding places? This 1934 issue of the Oregon Trail coin commemorates the event.

The second centennial it commemorates is the founding of old Fort Laramie in what is now Wyoming. Milton Sublette with his brother Captain "Billy" Sublette and Campbell - planted this trading post out there at the junction of the North Platte and the Laramie rivers in 1834. No other post is better known than this pioneer Fort Laramie. Hundreds of thousands of American pioneers made it a way station on their trek West.

A third event being remembered this year is the pioneer missionary venture into the far West. It was headed by the intrepid Jason Lee, a minister of the Methodist faith. The mission was brought about as a response to the call of the Indians for the "White Man's Book of Heaven". Several Indian Chiefs had come more than two thousand miles out of the Northwest to General Clark in Saint Louis with the request for the gospel message. Jason Lee and his brother Daniel with others responded to the call.

Not long ago an "oxmobile"- a covered wagon built on an automobile chassis left Boston to follow the trail of these pioneer missionaries. The participants in this new trek will participate in a pageant re-enacting "The First Sermon" preached West of the Rockies - which is part of the Fort Hall centennial.

Many coin collectors are beginning to feel that bringing out this same coin only with a different date is becoming a "racket" and are hoping no more of the Oregon Trail coin will be issued.



Bennington - Vermont

Half Dollar.

On February 24, 1925 Congress authorized the coining of a commemorative half dollar to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the creation of the independent State of Vermont July 1777 and the Battle of Bennington August 16, 1777. The celebrating of these two events did not occur until 1927 and therefor the coin did not appear until that year.

The bill authorizing this coinage reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of silver 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Bennington and the independence of Vermont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Bennington and the independence of Vermont there shall be coined in the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of forty thousand, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter, device and design as shall be fixed by

the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec. 2. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary gold and silver coins of the United States, and the coinage or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for the security of the coin, or for any other purposes, shall so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: Provided, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

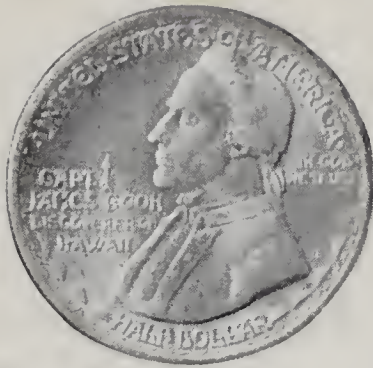
The designs for this coin are by Charles Kech. The coin is well struck and compares very favorably with many others in this series, however it is very little known by the general public. Only 40034 were struck at the Philadelphia Mint and of these 11892 were returned for melting.

38. Obv. Bust of Ira Allen facing right.
Above, around edge UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
Below, IRA ALLEN FOUNDER OF VERMONT.

Rev. Catamount in center facing left.
Above, around edge BATTLE OF BENNINGTON IN
GOD WE TRUST 1777 - 1927. Below head of Catamount, AUG. 16. Below around edge, E PLURIBUS UNUM HALF DOLLAR.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver /.

In spite of the small number struck these coins may now be had, uncirculated, for \$1.30.



Captain Cook - Hawaiian

Half Dollar.

To commemorate the sesqui centennial of the discovery of Hawaii by Captain James Cook, R. N. in 1778, a half dollar was authorized by Congress.

The act creating this coin was approved March 7, 1928 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of silver 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of the Hawaiian Islands by Captain James Cook, and for the purpose of aiding in establishing a Captain James Cook memorial collection in the archives of the Territory of Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of the Hawaiian Islands by Captain James Cook, and for the purpose of aiding in establishing a Captain James Cook memorial collection in the archives of the Territory of Hawaii, there shall be coined in the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of ten thousand, such 50-cent pieces to

be of a standard troy weight, composition, diameter, and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the Cook Sesquicentennial Commission of Hawaii and in such numbers and at such times as they shall request upon payment by such commission to the United States of the par value of such coins.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin or for any other purpose, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: Provided, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparation of this coinage.

These coins were designed by Juliette M. Fraser and there were 10008 struck and all were distributed. The obverse bears a profile bust of Captain Cook from a Wedgewood medalion. The reverse shows a Hawaiian warrior chief in full regalia gaining the summit of a hill. This represents Hawaii arising from obscurity. The chief holds out his right hand in welcome. Behind him is a cocoanut tree denoting romance. In the distance is a Hawaiian village of grass huts, nestled along Waikiki Beach at the foot of Diamond Hill, denoting history and antiquity.

40. Obv. Profile Captain Cook facing left. Around edge above, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. To right, IN GOD WE TRUST. To left, CAPTAIN JAMES COOK DISCOVERER OF HAWAII? Below, HALF DOLLAR.

Rev. Hawaiian warrior chief facing left, holding out right hand in welcome. Background, Hawaiian village. To left in field, E PLURIBUS UNUM. Below 1773 - 1928.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30; Silver. 2.

Because of the small number of these coins that were struck they were very quickly picked up by collectors although the Commission endeavored to five to a person. The Commission placed these coins on the market at \$2 each, but because of the small issue it is one of our scarcest commemorative coins today.

Dealers are now listing it in uncirculated condition at \$7.50.



Maryland Tercentennial

Half Dollar.

After a period of six years during which no commemorative were struck, such issues were again authorized by Congress. The first to appear was the Maryland Tercentennial, issued to commemorate the Tercentenary of the Landing of the Maryland Colonists.

The striking of this coin was authorized by Act of Congress dated May 2, 1934 and reads as follows:

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Province of Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Province of Maryland, there shall be coined by the Director of the Mint twenty five thousand silver 50-cent pieces of standard size weight and fineness and of a special appropriate design to be fixed by the Director of the Mint with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making models for master dies

or other preparations for this coinage.

Sec 2. That the coins herein authorized shall be issued at par and only upon request of the chairman or secretary of the Maryland Tercentenary Committee.

Sec 3. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by said Committee and all proceeds shall be used in furtherance of the Maryland Tercentenary Committee projects.

Sec.4. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same; regulating and guarding the process of coinage; providing for the purchase of material; and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of the coins; for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting; for security of the coin or for any other purpose, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein directed.

It is interesting to note that this is the first Act of Congress authorizing commemorative coins which does not specifically state that the coinage is legal tender.

The designs for this coin are by Hans Schuler, Director of the Maryland Institute. It compares very favorably with the previous issues in the commemorative half dollar series. Both sides are well balanced and there is no overcrowding. The designs are conventional, perhaps moreso than on many such issues.

43. Obv. Three quarter bust of Calvert facing right and below CECIL CALVERT. To left, E PLURIBUS UNUM. To right, IN GOD WE TRUST. Inscription surrounding UNITED STATES OF AMERICA HALF DOLLAR.

Rev. Arms of the State of Maryland. Above MARYLAND TERCENTENARY. Below, 1634 - 1934

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.



Texas Centenary

Half Dollar.

The justly proud State of Texas is about to spend \$10,000,000 on the celebration of the centenary of its independence of Mexico.

The principal feature of the celebration, which begins June 1, 1936, will be a Century of Progress exposition at Dallas. There will also be pageants or other shows at the historic spots with which the State is dotted. Among the most noted of these are the Alamo and the field of San Jacinto, where the massacre at the Alamo was wiped out by Sam Houston.

Americans began to colonize the Mexican province of Texas in 1821 and by 1835 there were some 25,000 of them in the territory. They raised the standard of revolt in the latter year and established their independence in 1836. Texas thus has the distinction of having achieved its own independence. All told six flags have waved over it - those of France, Spain, Mexico, Texas Republic, Confederacy and the United States.

To commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the war for Texas independence a 50-cent coin was authorized by Congress on June 15, 1933. While the celebration does not take place until 1936 the coins were struck in 1934 and 1935. The Bill authorizing this issue reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary in 1936 of the Independence of Texas, and of the noble and heroic sacrifices of her pioneers whose revered memory has been an inspiration to her sons and daughters during the past century.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary in 1936 of the independence of Texas and of the noble and heroic sacrifices of her pioneers, whose memory has been an inspiration to her sons and daughters during the past century, there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of not more than one and one half million, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter, devise and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec. 2. That the coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the American Legion Texas Centennial Committee, of Austin, Texas, upon payment by such American Legion Texas Centennial Committee of the par value of such coins, and it shall be permissible for the said American Legion Texas Centennial Committee to obtain said coins upon said payment, all at one time, or at separate times and in separate amounts, as it may determine.

Sec. 3. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting,

for security of the coin or for any other purpose whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: Provided, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage,

44. Obv. Large eagle superimposed on a large five pointed star occupies the center. Below, 1934. To the lower left, E PLURIBUS UNUM. To the upper right, IN GOD WE TRUST. Around edge, ...UNITED - STATES - OF - AMERICA...HALF DOLLAR.

REV. Center is occupied by seated female figure with drapery and outstretched wings. Her left arm is thrown protectingly over a miniature of the Alamo. Above her head, on a scroll, LIBERTY superimposed on the six flags that have flown under Texas skies. At left and right, medallion portraits of Sam Houston and Stephen F. Austin. Around edge, THE TEXAS INDEPENDENCE CENTENNIAL - REMEMBER THE ALAMO.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver. 1.15

The proceeds from the sale of these coins are to be used for the building of a Texas Memorial Museum.

The designs were made by Pompeo Coppini, an adopted son of Texas. It is one of the most attractive coins of the commemorative series, although some slight criticism is made of the reverse on the ground that it is too crowded.

205,113 of these coins were struck in 1934.

They were sold by the Commission for \$1.15.

See page 119



Daniel Boone Memorial

Half Dollar.

The Daniel Boone Bicentenary was celebrated in 1935 and this year was also designated as Pioneer Year by the American Order of Pioneers. As a result, descendents in the West and Northwest requested Congress to authorize a 50-cent piece to commemorate both events.

The Act creating this coin is dated May 16, 1934 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Daniel Boone.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Daniel Boone there shall be coined by the Director of the Mint six hundred thousand 50-cent pieces of standard size, weight and silver fineness and of a special appropriate design to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be legal tender in all payments at face value; but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the models or master dies or other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. That the coins herein authorized shall be issued at par and only upon the request of the secretary of the Daniel Boone Bicentennial Committee.

Sec. 3. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by said Committee and all proceeds shall be used in furtherance of the Daniel Boone Bicentennial Committee projects.

Sec. 4. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same; regulating and guarding the process of coinage; providing for the purchase of material; and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of the coins; for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting; for security of the coin or for any other purpose, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable apply to the coinage herein directed.

Augustus Lukeman, a New York sculptor designed this coin and the dies were made at the Philadelphia Mint. 10,020 were struck dated 1934 and the balance were dated 1935.

45. Obv. Portrait of Daniel Boone facing left. Above, around edge, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Below, around edge, HALF DOLLAR.

Rev. Center, full length figure of Boone facing right and Chief Black Fish facing left. Above, around edge, IN GOD WE TRUST E PLURIBUS UNUM. Below, 1934. To left, DANIEL BOONE BICENTENNIAL. To right, PIONEER YEAR and setting sun with rays at horizon.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.

46. Same only dated 1935.

The obverse of the coin portrays Danial Boone at the age of 41 to 48 years, at the time of his great success as a pioneer in Kentucky, and is the conception of the sculptor, Mr. Lukeman. No portrait of Boone was ever made except a famous one by Chester Harding shortly before the old pioneer's death in Missouri in 1812, at the age of 86. Mr. Lukeman consulted various descriptions by contemporaries of Boone to model him as he looked when in Kentucky.

Chief Black Fish, of the Shawnees, is shown on the reverse negotiating a treaty with Boone on the eve of the memorable nine day siege of Fort Boonesborough, in September, 1776. Boone had just escaped from captivity for months, during which time, Chief Black Fish had adopted him as his son and named him "Big Turtle". Boone had overheard a British emissary plotting with Black Fish to capture Boonesborough, so that the British campaign against the pioneers might be extended across the Alleghenies against the Colonists, and secretly escaped, ran 160 miles from the Ohio country to Boonesborough and prepared the fort for defense. The siege was raised when Boone dug a counter mine to the mine the Indians were digging toward the fort, threatened to blow up the enemy and so frightened Black Fish that he withdrew his 500 Indians, declaring Boone was "supernatural".

The proceeds from the sale of the coins are to be used to purchase and turn over to the Federal Government, four shrines of Boone history - Boonesborough, Boones Station, Bryans Station and Blue Licks.

A bill dated August 26, 1935 authorizing that a small 1934 be inserted on the obverse of the Boone Half Dollar was passed by Congress and reads as follows:

An Act to authorize the Director of the Mint to supplement the approved design of the 50-cent piece commemorating the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Danial Boone, the coinage of which

was authorized by Act of the Seventy-third Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That inasmuch as the annual change in coinage date required by law has caused the removal of the commemoration date of 1934 from the design originally approved and in use for the coinage of 50-cent pieces commemorating the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Daniel Boone, authorized by the Seventy-third Congress in Public Act Numbered 258, the Director of the Mint with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby authorized to supplement the said design so that the reverse of said 50-cent pieces will show the figures "1934" immediately above the words "Pioneer Year".

- 47. Same as 46 only D mint. 5005 coined.
- 48. Same as 46 only S mint. 5005 coined.
- 49. Same as 46 only small 1934 added. 10008 coined.
- 50. Same as 49 only D mint. 2003 coined.
- 51. Same as 49 only S mint, 2004 coined.
- 52. Same as 49 only dated 1936. 10000 coined.
- 53. Same as 52 only D mint. 5000 coined.
- 54. Same as 52 only S mint. 5000 coined.
- 55. Same as 49 only dated 1937. 12500 coined.
- 56. Same as 53 only D mint. 5000 coined.
- 57. Same as 55 only S mint 5006 coined.
- 58. Same as 49 only dated 1938. 5000 coined.

59. Same as 58 only D mint. 5000 coined.

60. Same as 58 only S mint. 5000 coined.

The 2000 issued in 1935 from the Denver and San Francisco mints created quite a furor in numismatic circles. Apparently, the distributor did not realize the difference in rarity between a 2000 issue and a 5000 issue. Naturally, he was swamped with orders greatly oversubscribing the 2000 issue. The resale price of these two coins went as high as \$100 for the pair.

These coins are rare and will become enen more so.



Arkansas Centenary

Half Dollar.

Arkansas was admitted to Statehood in 1836 and in connection with the one hundredth anniversary celebration of the event commemorative half dollars were authorized. The first coins were struck in 1935 although the celebration did not take place until 1936.

The authority for striking these coins is found in Act of Congress dated May 14, 1934 and which reads as follows:-

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Arkansas into the Union.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That in Commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the state of Arkansas into the Union there shall be coined at the mints of the United States five hundred thousand silver 50-cent pieces of such design as the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury may select; but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the models or master dies or other preparation for this coinage.

Sec. 2. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the united States and the coining or striking of the same; regulating and guarding the process of coinage; providing for

the purchase of material; and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of the coins; for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting; for security of the coin or for any other purpose, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable apply to the coinage authorized by this Act.

Sec. 3. The coins authorized by this Act shall be issued only to the Arkansas Honorary Centennial Celebration Commission, or its duly authorized agent, in such numbers, and at such times as they shall be requested by such Commission or any such agent, and upon payment to the United States of the face value of such coins.

This is the third Act of Congress authorizing commemorative coins which does not specifically state that the coinage is legal tender.

The designs are by Edward Everett Burr of Chicago from which Miss Emily Bates of Batesville, Arkansas, prepared the models.

The obverse represents the span of one hundred years, by showing a feathered Indian head typical of 1836 in contrast with present day Liberty. The reverse pictures an eagle with outstretched wings guarding the diamond shaped symbol taken from the Arkansas flag. The ~~three~~ stars beneath the word "Arkansas" has two meanings. Arkansas was the third state carved from the Louisiana Purchase and it has been under three flags Spanish, French and American. The single star above the name commemorates the State's participation in the Confederacy. The sun is indicative of enterprise.

61. Obv. Conjoined heads of an Indian and Liberty facing left. To left 1836 - 1936. Below ARKANSAS CENTENNIAL,

Rev. Eagle with outstretched wings superimposed on diamond shaped symbol with spikes pointing upward. Within the symbol ARKANSAS with one star above and three below. Around the upper edge UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. below eagle. HALF DOLLAR 1935.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.

61. Philadelphia mint.	13012 coined.
62. Same only D mint.	5505 Coined.
63. Same only S mint.	5506 Coined.
64. Same as 61 only dated 1936.	10000 coined.
65. Same as 64 only D mint.	10000 coined.
66. Same as 64 only S mint.	10000 coined.
67. Same as 61 only dated 1937.	5505 coined.
68. Same as 67 only D mint.	5505 coined.
69. Same as 67 only S mint.	5506 coined.
70. Same as 61 Only dated 1938.	6006 coined.
71. Same as 70 only D mint.	6006 coined.
72. Same as 70 only S mint.	<u>6005</u> coined.
73. Same as 61 only dated 1939.	2000 coined.
74. Same as 71 only D mint.	2000 coined.
75. Same as 71 only S mint.	2000 coined.

Not to be outdone by other great patriotic commemoration committees, the gentlemen in charge of the Arkansas Centennial probably borrowed the idea from Lynchburg and were successful with the aid of powerful political influence to have Congress approve a bill for the coinage of an Arkansas Half Dollar with the portrait of Senator Robinson on the obverse while the reverse of the coin is the same as the other issues.

The Act of Congress authorizing this coinage is dated June 26, 1936 and reads as follows;

An Act providing for a change in the design of the 50-cent pieces authorized to be coined in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Arkansas into the Union.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized and directed to provide for one additional design to be placed on the reverse side of not less than twenty five thousand and not more than fifty thousand of the 50-cent pieces to be coined in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Arkansas into the Union," approved May 14, 1934.

The United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for such coinage.

Sec. 2. The coins upon which the additional design authorized by this Act is to be placed shall be coined at a Mint of the United States to be designated by the Director of the Mint, shall bear the date 1936, irrespective of the year in which they are minted or issued, and shall be issued in the same manner and for the same purposes as the coins issued under the provisions of such Act of May 14, 1934, except that not less than twenty five thousand such coins shall be issued at any one time and no such coins shall be issued after the expiration of one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

76. Obv. Bust of Senator Robinson facing right. Around upper edge ARKANSAS CENTENNIAL 1836 - 1936. Lower left, LIBERTY. Lower right, JOSEPH T ROBINSON.

Rev. Same as 61

25265 of these coins wer struck at the Philadelphia mint.

Numismatists became very critical of the commemorative coinage after the many varieties of Arkansas, Texas, Oregon Trail and Boone had been issued and much objection was raised to any further striking of such issues.





Connecticut Tercentennial

Half Dollar.

In June, 1633, standing under the branches of a venerable oak tree, with a hole in its side, the chief of the Pequot Indian tribe sold "Dutch Point" and much of what is now the confines of the city of Hartford to Jacob VanCurler for a bolt of woollen cloth, six kettles, six axes, eighteen knives, a pair of shears and a musket.

In 1697, the Rev. Thomas Hooker, with a band of pilgrims, traveled tediously overland from Massachusetts and established the town of Hartford. Under the same tree, the Hooker company bought the same property of Sequassen, chief of the river Indians, for a consignment of coats, blankets, knives and hoes, and agreed, as a condition of the bill of sale, never to cut down the old tree, where the Indians for generations had conducted their tribal ceremonies.

King James II of England sent Sir Edmund Andros to become the Governor of the Colony of Connecticut and on the night of October 31, 1687, Governor Andros announced to the Provincial Council his instructions to confiscate the Charter and rule the colony by decree. Suddenly the candles were extinguished and when they were relighted, it was discovered that Joseph Wadsworth and the Charter had disappeared. He had run the equivalent of four blocks and hid the Charter in the receptive bosom of that great oak tree.

One hundred and seventy years after this famous old oak had nurtured and sustained the liberties of Connecticut it crashed to earth in a heavy storm, and its great crooked arms that had been upstreached to heaven for centuries, buried themselves in the little hillside where Charter Oak Place now begins.

To commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Colony of Connecticut a half dollar was authorized by Congress.

The Act creating this coin is dated June 21, 1934 and reads as follows;

An Act to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Colony of Connecticut.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in Commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Colony of Connecticut there shall be coined by the Director of the Mint twenty five thousand silver 50-cent pieces of standard size, weight and fineness and of a special appropriate design to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the models for master dies or other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. That the coins herein authorized shall be issued at par and only upon the request of the chairman or secretary of the Connecticut Tercentenary Commission.

Sec. 3. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by said Commission and all proceeds shall be used in furtherance of the Connecticut Tercentenary Commission projects.

Sec. 4. That all laws now in force relating

to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same; regulating and guarding the process of coinage; providing for the purchase of material; and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of the coins; for the prevention of debasement or counterfeighting; for security of the coin or for any other purpose, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable apply to the coinage herein directed.

This is the second bill authorizing commemorative half dollars which does not contain a sentence making the coin legal tender.

The work on the design of this coin was a P.W.A. project. It was executed by Henry G. Kreiss, under the general direction of Paul Manship, in Essex, Connecticut, from the original painting of Brownell in 1856.

77. Obv. Historic Charter Oak. Around upper right edge, IN GOD WE TRUST, upper left edge, LIBERTY. At right below outstretched lower limb of tree, THE CHARTER OAK. Below base of tree, CONNECTICUT 1635 -1935.

Rev. Eagle facing left. Around upper edge UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Lower left, E PLURIBUS UNUM. Lower edge, HALF DOLLAR.

A total of 25018 of these beautiful coins were struck at the Philadelphia Mint only. They were offered to the public for \$1 each.

Edge - Reeded Size 30. Silver.



Hudson Sesquicentennial

Half Dollar.

To commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the city of Hudson, N. Y., Congress authorized the coining of 50-cent pieces.

The Act creating these coins is dated May 3, 1935 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the city of Hudson, New York; and of the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of Providence, Rhode Island respectively.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the city of Hudson, New York, there shall be coined by the Director of the Mint ten thousand silver 50-cent pieces, and in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of Providence, Rhode Island, there shall be coined by the Director of the Mint, fifty thousand silver 50-cent pieces, in each case such coins to be of standard size, weight and fineness of a

special appropriate design to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the models for master dies or other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. Coins commemorating the founding of the city of Hudson, New York, shall be issued at par and only upon the request of the committee, person or persons duly authorized by the mayor of the city of Hudson, New York, and the coins commemorating the founding of the city of Providence, Rhode Island shall be issued at par and only upon the request of the Providence Tercentenary Committee.

Sec. 3. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by the committee, person or persons duly authorized in section 2, and all proceeds shall be used in furtherance of the commemoration of the founding of the cities of Hudson, New York, and Providence, Rhode Island respectively.

Sec. 4. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the the coining or striking of the same; regulating and guarding the process of coinage; providing for the purchase of the material; and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of the coins; for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting; for security of the coin or for any other purpose, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable apply to the coinage herein directed.

Sec. 5. The coins authorized herein shall be issued in such numbers, and at such times as they may be requested by the committee, person or persons duly authorized by said Mayor of Hudson, N.Y. in case of coins minted in commemoration of the founding of that city, and by the Providence

Tercentenary Committee in the case of coins commemorating the founding of the city of Providence, Rhode Island, and in each case only upon payment to the United States of the face value of such coins.

It will be noted that this Act of Congress also authorizes ~~the~~ Providence, Rhode Island commemorative half dollars. This is the ^{2nd} first Act of Congress authorizing commemorating coins, which cover two separate coins in one bill.

This bill is the fourth which does not have a clause making the coins legal tender.

78. Obv. Ship. Around upper edge UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. IN GOD WE TRUST. Below, HUDSON. Around lower edge HALF DOLLAR.

Rev. Neptune on a spouting whale which is surrounded by a ribbon on which ET DECUS ET PRETIUM RECTE, below E PLURIBUS UNUM. Below near edge 1785 - 1935.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.

The designs for this coin were made by the well known sculptor Chester Beach.

The ship on the obverse represents Hendrik Hudson's "Half Moon."

The coins were offered to the public at \$1.

10008 were coined at the Philadelphia Mint.



Old Spanish Trail

Half Dollar.

The expedition of Pamfilo de Narvaez to the North American Continent sailed from Spain in June 1527 with 700 men. After tremendous hardships of shipwreck shortage of food and disease only 80 men survived landing west of the Mississippi. Death from various causes and slavery among the Indians separated and reduced the number of survivors during the succeeding six years to four Spaniards and a Negro.

Alvar Nunez Cabeza de Vaca one of the four surviving Spaniards, after a period of four years escaped from the Indians and made his way across Texas to Mexico City in 1536. He was the first European to traverse this great wilderness and it was believed his expedition should be fittingly commemorated by the issuance of a special coin.

The bill authorizing this issue is dated June 5, 1935 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coining of 50-cent pieces in connection with the Cabeza de Vaca Expedition and opening of the Old Spanish Trail.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in

Congress assembled, That to indicate the interest of the Government of the United States in commemorating the four hundredth anniversary of the Expedition of Cabeza de Vaca and the opening of the Old Spanish Trail, there shall be coined by the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of not more than ten thousand, of standard weight and fineness and of a special appropriate design to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the models for master dies or other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. That the coins herein authorized shall be issued at par and only upon the request of the chairman of the El Paso Museum Committee.

Sec. 3. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by said committee and all proceeds shall be used in furtherance of the El Paso Museum.

Sec. 4. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same; regulating and guarding the process of coinage; providing for the purchase of material; and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of the coins; for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting; for security of the coin or for any other other purpose, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable apply to the coinage herein directed.

Attention is called to the fact that this is the fifth bill authorizing commemorative half dollars which omits the legal tender clause.

Obv. 79. Cow's skull. Above between horns
E PLURIBUS UNUM, LIBERTY. Around edge above
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Below, ALVAR NUNEZ
CABEZA DE VACA. HALF DOLLAR.

Rev. Palm tree superimposed on map of Gulf States showing trail across the states. Above near edge, OLD.SPANISH.TRAIL. Below near edge, IN GOD WE TRUST. 1535 - 1935.

This coin was designed by L.W.Hoffecker and the models were made by E.L.Senn a Texas sculptor.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.

The Philadelphia mint struck 10008 of these coins and they were offered to the public at \$2.

Not being able to secure the portrait of Alvar Nunez Cabeza de Vaca, the skull of a cow was used on the obverse of the coin, as that is what the words "Cabeza de Vaca" signify,

This is a very unusual and historical coin.



San Diego Exposition

Half Dollar.

To commemorate and financially assist the California - Pacific International Exposition held in San Diego, California in 1935, Congress authorized the striking of a suitable half dollar.

The bill authorizing this issue is dated May 3, 1934 and reads as follows;

An Act, To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in connection with the California Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Diego, California in 1935 and 1936.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, to indicate the interest of the Government of the United States in the fulfillment of the ideals and purposes of the California - Pacific International Exposition, there shall be coined by the Director of the Mint silver 50-cent pieces to the number of not more than two hundred and fifty thousand, of standard weight and fineness and of a special appropriate design to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the

United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the models for master dies or other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. That the coins herein authorized shall be issued at par and only upon the request of the California - Pacific International Exposition Company or its duly authorized agent.

Sec. 3. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by said Exposition and all proceeds shall be used in furtherance of the California - Pacific International Exposition projects.

Sec. 4. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same; regulating and guarding the process of coinage; providing for the purchase of material; and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of the coins; for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting; for security of the coin or for any other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable apply to the coinage herein directed.

This coin was designed by Robert Aitken of New York City. The obverse shows the arms of the State of California and the reverse shows one of the buildings of the Exposition. This is considered a truly beautiful coin.

80. Obv. Liberty seated facing right, left hand on shield, right hand holding staff, bear at left. Sbove around edge, UNITED STATES' OF AMERICA. Below, LIBERTY. Near edge HALF DOLLAR.

Rev. Exposition building, to left SAN DIEGO, TO RIGHT 1935. Below, IN GOD WE TRUST. Around edge, CALIFORNIA, PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.

250132 of these half dollars were struck at the San Francisco mint and offered to the public at \$1 each. Only 70000 were sold and the balance returned to the mint to be remelted.

81. Same as 80 except date 1936, and mint mark.

1

180000 of these coins were struck at the Denver mint and were offered to the public for \$1 each.

This the sixth commemorative coin which was not authorized legal tender.

Oregon Trail

Half Dollar.

In spite of the fact that collectors, who absorb the most of any commemorative coin issue, did not feel that more Oregon Trail Half Dollars should be issued, yet in 1936 the Oregon Trail Memorial Commission began bringing out additional issues.

See text of bill authorizing these coins on page 81.

82. Same as 36 except date, 1936.
10006 struck at the Philadelphia mint.

83. Same as 82 except mint mark.
5006 struck at the San Francisco mint.

84. Same as 82 except date, 1937 and mint mark.
12008 struck at the Denver mint.

85. Same as 82 except date, 1938.
6006 struck at the Philadelphia mint.

86. Same as 85 except mint mark.
6005 struck at the Denver mint.

87. Same as 85 except mint mark.
6006 struck at the San Francisco mint.

See pages 61 and 173.

Texas Centennial

Half Dollar.

Like several other Commissions the American Legion Texas Centennial Commission seemed to think it good business to impose on collectors by bringing out a large number of issues of the same coin.

For the text of the bill authorizing this issue see page 93.

88. Same as 44 but dated 1935	10008 coined.
89. Same as 88 but D mint.	10007 coined.
90. Same as 88 but S mint.	10008 coined.
91. Same as 44 but dated 1936.	10008 coined.
92. Same as 91 but D mint.	10007 coined.
93. Same as 91 but S mint.	10008 coined.
94. Same as 44 but dated 1937.	8005 coined.
95. Same as 92 but D mint.	8006 coined.
96. Same as 92 but S mint.	8007 coined.
97. Same as 44 but dated 1938.	5005 coined.
98. same as 97 but D mint.	5005 coined.
99. Same as 97 but S mint.	5006 coined.

It is hoped by all Numismatist that no more of these coins will issued.



Rhode Island Tercentennial

Half Dollar.

To commemorate the Three Hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Province of Rhode Island, Congress authorized the striking of half dollars.

The Act authorizing this coin is dated May 3, 1935. This Act also authorized half dollars for the commemoration of the Hudson Sesquicentennial and is the ^{2nd} only Act in which two commemorative coins are authorized.

For the text of this Act see page 109.

100. Obv. Indian welcoming Roger Williams at State Rock. Around edge, IN.GOD.WE.TRUST. 1636.RHODE.ISLAND.1936.

Rev. Shield of Rhode Island. Around edge, :UNITED.STATES.OF.AMERICA: HALF.DOLLAR.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.

20013 of these coins were struck at the Philadelphia mint.

101. Same as 100 but D mint. 15010 coined.

102. Same as 100 but S mint. 15011 coined.

John Howard Benson and Arthur Graham Carey were the designers of this coin.

Much criticism was heard from collectors because of the manner in which these coins were distributed.

They were supposed to have been sold to the public at \$1 each, but because someone was allowed to corner the market most collectors paid a much higher price.

This coin looks more like a medal than a coin.



Wisconsin Centennial

Half Dollars

The Wisconsin Territorial Centennial was the occasion for Congress to authorize another commemorative half dollar.

The Act authorizing this coin is dated May 15, 1936 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the Territorial Government of Wisconsin, and to assist in the celebration of the Wisconsin Centennial during the year 1936.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the Territorial Government of Wisconsin, and to further and give added meaning to the centennial celebration of said State during the year 1936, there shall be coined at a mint of the United States to be designated by the Director of the Mint, not less than twenty five thousand silver 50-cent pieces of standard size, weight and composition and of a special appropriate single design, containing some recog-

nized emblem of the State of Wisconsin, to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies or other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall bear the date 1936 irrespective of the year in which they are minted or issued, shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value, and shall be issued only upon the request of the chairman of the Coinage Committee of the Wisconsin Centennial Celebration upon payment by him of the par value of such coins, but not less than twenty five thousand such coins shall be issued to him at any one time and no such coins shall be issued after the expiration of one year after the date of enactment of this Act. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by such committee, and the net proceeds shall be used by it, in defraying the expenses incidental and appropriate to the commemoration of such event.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of coin, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for the security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether such laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized.

This coin was the second issued in 1936 and the beginning of a deluge of commemorative half dollars for the year.

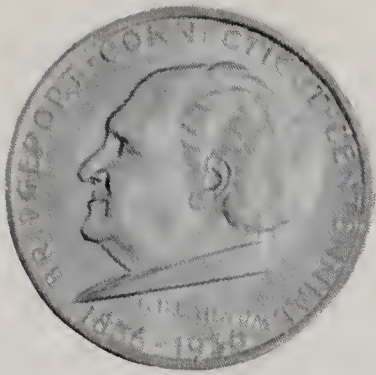
103. Obv. Badger facing left. Above, E PLURIBUS UNUM IN GOD WE TRUST. Around upper edge, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Below, LIBERTY. HALF DOLLAR.

Rev. Bared arm holding pick axe over broken ground. Below, 4th DAY OF JULY ANNO DOMINI 1836
Around edge, *Wisconsin Territorial Centennial* 1936.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.

The reverse represents the Great Seal of Wisconsin.

This coin was designed by Benjamin Hawkins and 25015 were struck at the Philadelphia mint.



Bridgeport Centennial

Half Dollar.

In commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of Bridgeport as a city Congress authorized the coining of 50-cent pieces.

The Act creating this coin is dated May 15, 1936 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of Bridgeport, Connecticut, as a city.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of the city of Bridgeport, Connecticut, there shall be coined at a Mint of the United States to be designated by the Director of the Mint not less than twenty five thousand silver 50-cent pieces of standard size, weight and composition and of a special appropriate single design to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of

making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall bear the date 1936, irrespective of the year in which they are minted or issued, shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value, and shall be issued only at the request of the Bridgeport Centennial, Incorporated, Bridgeport, Connecticut, upon payment by it of the par value of such coins. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by such Bridgeport Centennial, Incorporated and the net proceeds shall be used by it in defraying the expenses incidental and appropriate to the commemoration of such event.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of coin, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for the security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether such laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized.

The designs for this coin were made by Henry Kreiss.

25015 were struck at the Philadelphia mint and offered to the public at \$2 each.

104. Obv. Portrait facing left, below, P.T. BARNUM. Around edge, Bridgeport Connecticut Centennial 1836 - 1936.

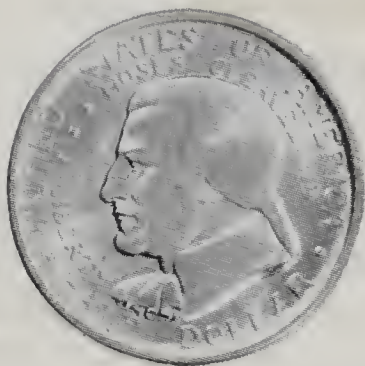
Rev. Large modernistic eagle facing right, below to right IN GOD WE TRUST, E PLURIBUS UNUM, LIBERTY. Around edge, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. HALF DOLLAR.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.

As many people wondered why Mr. Barnum's portrait should be upon these coins, the Committee gave the following reason;

"In addition to the world wide fame of P.T. Barnum as a showman, we look upon him with a great deal of respect as a fine citizen and philanthropist of our city. He served as our Mayor on 1875. In 1851 he purchased a tract of land in East Bridgeport, laid out streets and lined them with trees. He also reserved a grove of eight acres, which is now known as Washington Park. This was the beginning of an industrial development in our city which has since grown to great proportions.

Considering the status of the commemorative coins we think that Barnum's likeness, in view of his famous remark, is certainly most appropriate."



Cleveland Centennial

Half Dollar.

The city of Cleveland, Ohio was founded by Gen. Moses Cleaveland (note spelling) in 1836. To commemorate the one hundredth anniversary and to assist in the Great Lakes Exposition at Cleveland Congress authorized commemorative 50-cent pieces and appropriated \$275000 for puposes of an exhibit at the Exposition.

The Act creating the coin is dated May 5, 1936 and reaus as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the centennial celebration of Cleveland, Ohio, to be known as the Great Lakes Exposition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the centennial anniversary in 1936 of the City of Cleveland, Ohio, to be known as the Great Lakes Exposition, and to commemorate Cleveland's contribution to the industrial progress of the United States for the past one hundred years, there shall

be coined at a mint of the United States to be designated by the Director of the Mint not less than twenty five thousand silver 50-cent pieces of standard size, weight and composition and of a special appropriate design to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall bear the date 1936, irrespective of the year in which they are minted or issued, shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value, and shall be issued only upon the request of the treasurer of the Cleveland Centennial Commemoration Coin Association upon payment by him of the par value of such coins, but not less than twenty five thousand such coins shall be issued to him at any one time and no such coins shall be issued after the expiration of one year after the date of the enactment of this Act. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by such Cleveland Centennial Commemorative Coin Association, and the net proceeds shall be used by it in defraying the expenses incidental and appropriate to the commemoration of such event.

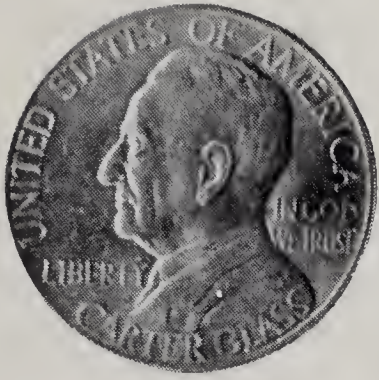
Sec. 3. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation distribution, and redemption of the coin, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for the security of the coin, or for any other purposes, whether such laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized.

The designs for this coin were made by Brenda Putnam and 25015 were struck at the Philadelphia mint. They were offered to the public at \$1.50.

105. Obv. Portrait, above MOSES CLEVELAND, below left, LIBERTY. Around edge UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. HALF DOLLAR.

Rev. Incused map of Great Lakes region, superimposed by compass. Above, IN GOD WE TRUST. To right above, E PLURIBUS UNUM. Below, 9 scattered stars. Around edge, 1836 GREAT LAKES EXPOSITION 1936 CLEVELAND CENTENNIAL.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.



Lynchburg Sesquicentennial

Half Dollar.

In October of 1936 the city of Lynchburg, Virginia celebrated the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the receipt of its charter. In commemoration of the founding of this city Congress authorized Half Dollars.

The Act authorizing this coin is dated May 26, 1936 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the issuance of the charter to the city of Lynchburg, Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the issuance of the charter to the city of Lynchburg, Virginia, there shall be coined at a mint of the United States to be designated by the Director of the Mint, not to exceed twenty five thousand silver 50-cent pieces of standard size, weight and composition and of a special appropriate single de-

sign to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the United States shall not be subject to the expence of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall bear the date 1936, irrespective of the year in which they are minted or issued, shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value, and shall be issued only upon the request of the Lynchburg Sesquicentennial Association upon payment by it of the par value of such coins, but not less than five thousand such coins shall be issued to it at any one time and no such coins shall be issued after the expiration of one year after the date of the enactment of this Act. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by such association, and the net proceeds shall be used in defraying the expence incidental and appropriate to the commemoration of such event.

Sec 3. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coin, for the security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether such laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized.

Charles Keck of New York City was the sculptor who designed this coin.

20013 coins were struck at the Philadelphia mint and were offered to the public at \$1 each.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.

106. Obv. Portrait. below CARTER GLASS. To left LIBERTY. To right, IN GOD WE TRUST. Around upper edge, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Rev. Standing figure of Liberty, arms extended in welcome. To left, E PLURIBUS UNUM 1786. To right, Confederate Memorial and old Lynchburg Courthouse - 1936. Below, HALF DOLLAR. Around upper edge, LYNCHBURG VIRGINIA SESQUICENTENNIAL.

Senator Carter Glass was Lynchburg's most prominent citizen and had long been in public life both in Virginia and the nation at large. It is interesting to note that this is the only instance of a living man having his portrait placed singly on a United States coin.



York Tercentennial

Half Dollar.

To commemorate the Three Hundredth Anniversary of the settlement of York County, Maine, Congress authorized the striking of Half Dollars.

The Act creating this coin is dated June 26, 1936 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of York County, Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of York County, Maine, there shall be coined at a mint of the United States to be designated by the Director of the Mint, not to exceed thirty thousand silver 50-cent pieces of standard size, weight and composition and of a special appropriate single design to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the United States shall not be subject to the expense

of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall bear the date 1936 irrespective of the year in which they are minted or issued, shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value, and shall be issued only upon the request of the Committee for the Commemoration of the Founding of York County upon payment by it of the par value of such coins, but not less than twenty five thousand such coins shall be issued to it at any one time and no such coins shall be issued after the expiration of one year after the date of enactment of this Act. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by such committee, and the net proceeds shall be used by it, in defraying the expenses incidental and appropriate to the commemoration of such event.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of coin, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for the security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether such laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized.

107. Obv. View of Brown's Garrison at Saco.
Above, rising sun and LIBERTY; below, E PLURIBUS
UNUM; around edge, UNITED . STATES . OF . AMERICA
* HALF DOLLAR *

Rev. Seal of York County; to left, 1636;
to right, 1936; below IN . GOD . WE . TRUST.
Around edge, * YORK . COUNTY * FIRST . COUNTY .
IN . MAINE.

25015 of these coins were struck at the Philadelphia mint.

They were designed by Walter H. Rich..

They have more the appearance of a medal than a coin.

The public was offered these coins at \$1.50.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.



San Francisco - Bay Bridge

Half Dollar.

One of the finest and longest bridges ever built is that connecting San Francisco and Oakland. To celebrate the opening of this beautiful bridge Congress authorized the striking of Commemorative Half Dollars.

The Act authorizing this coin is dated June 26, 1936 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in celebration of the opening of the San Frisco - Oakland Bay Bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in celebration of the opening of the San Fransco - Oakland Bay Bridge there shall be coined at a mint of the United States to be designated by the Director of the Mint, not to exceed two hundred thousand silver 50-cent pieces of standard size, weight and composition and of a special appropriate single design, containing some recognized emblem of the State of California, to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the appro-

val of the Seretary of the Treasury, but the United Sta tes shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies or other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall bear the date 1936 irrespective of the year in which they are minted or issued, shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value, and shall be issued only upon the request of the San Francisco Clearing House Association upon payment by it of the par value of such coins, but not less than twenty five thousand such coins shall be issued to ~~it~~ at any one time, and no such coins shall be issued after the expiration of one year after the date of enactment of this Act. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by such a ssociat~~ion~~, and the net proceeds shall be used by it , in defraying the expenses incidental and appropriate to the commemoration of such event.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of coin, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for the security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether such laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coina ge herein a uthorized.

108. Obv. Grizzly bear; to left, IN GOD WE TRUST; below; * HALF DOLLAR ***; around edge, UNITED . STATES . OF . AMERICA.

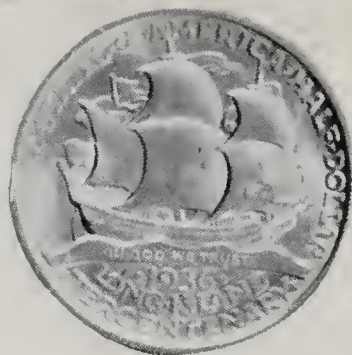
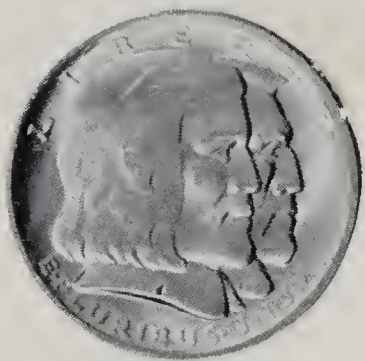
Rev. View of Bridge. Ferry Tower in foreground; below, 1936; above areond edge, SAN FRAN-
GISCO OAKLAND BAY BRIDGE. S

100055 of these coins were struck at the San Francisco mint but 28631 were returned for remelting.

Jacques Schnier a San Francisco sculptor made designs for this coin.

They were offered to the public for \$1.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.



Long Island Tercentennial

Half Dollar.

The Three Hundredth Anniversary of the first white settlement on Long Island, New York was the occasion for the striking of Commemorative Half Dollars.

The Act authorizing these coins is dated April 13, 1936 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the first settlement on Long Island, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the first settlement on Long Island, New York there shall be coined at a mint of the United States to be designated by the Director of the Mint, not to exceed one hundred thousand silver 50-cent pieces of standard size, weight and composition and of a special appropriate single design, to be fixed by the Director of the Mint with the approval of the Secretary of the Treas-

ury, but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies or other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall bear the date 1936 irrespective of the year in which they are minted or issued, shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value, and shall be issued only upon the request of the chairman or secretary of the Long Island Tercentenary Committee upon the payment by him of the par value of such coins, but not less than five thousand such coins shall be issued to him at any one time and no such coins shall be issued after the expiration of one year after the date of enactment of this Act. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by such committee, and the net proceeds shall be used by it in defraying the expenses incidental and appropriate to the commemoration of such event.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of coin, for the security of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, or for any other purposes, whether such laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized.

109. Obv. Conjoined heads of Dutch Pioneer and Indian facing right; below, E PLURIBUS UNUM; above, LIBERTY.

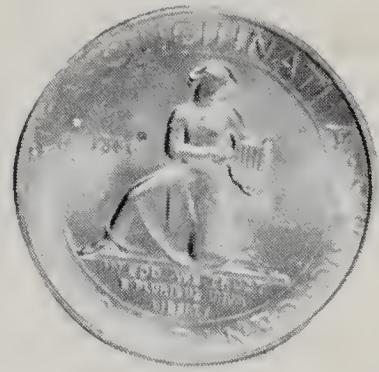
Rev. Dutch merchant sailing ship; below ,
IN GOD WE TRUST. 1936. LONG ISLAND TRICENTENNIAL.
Around edge, UNITED . STATES . OF . AMERICA .
HALF . DOLLAR .

The Philadelphia mint struck 100053 of these coins but 18227 of them were returned to be remelted.

The designs for the coin were made by Kenneth Weirman.

They were offered to the public for \$1.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.



Cincinnati

Half Dollar.

For fifty years the city of Cincinnati, Ohio has been a great musical center. To commemorate this golden anniversary suitably, Half Dollars were authorized by Congress.

The Act creating these coins is dated March 31, 1936 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of Cincinnati, Ohio, as a center of music, and its contribution to the art of music for the past fifty years.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary in 1936 of the city of Cincinnati, Ohio as a center of music, and to commemorate Cincinnati's contribution to the art of music in the United States for the past fifty years there shall be coined at the mints of the United States, silver 50-cent pieces to the number of not more than fifteen thousand, such 50-

cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter, device, and such design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Such 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the Cincinnati Musical Center Commemorative Coin Association upon payment by such Cincinnati Musical Center Commemorative Coin Association of the par value of such coins, and it shall be permissible for the said Cincinnati Musical Center Commemorative Coin Association to obtain such coins upon said payment, all at one time or at separate times and in separate amounts, as it may determine.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of coin, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for the security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether such laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: Provided, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

110. Obv. Bust facing right; below, STEPHEN FOSTER AMERICA'S TROUBADOUR. Above at edge, UNITED STATES . OF . AMERICA .; below, HALF DOLLAR.

Rev. Goddess of Music; to left, 1886; to right, 1936; below, IN GOD WE TRUST E PLURIBUS UNUM
Around edge, CINCINNATI . A . MUSICAL . CENTER .
OF . AMERICA .

5005 of these coins were minted at the Philadelphia mint.

111. Same as 110 except 5005 were coined at the Denver mint.

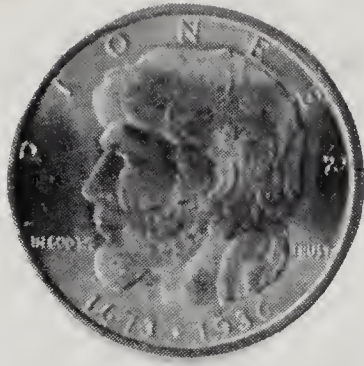
112. Same as 110 except 5006 were coined at the San Francisco mint.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.

The designs for this coin were produced by Constance Ostmayer.

Through his contribution to American Music Stephen Foster became famous, but like many others in different lines of endeavour, his fame came largely after his death. He was born near Pittsburgh, Pa., July 4, 1826, and died in 1864, a comparatively young man, and many of his compositions were published while he was little more than a youth. All were melodies and ballads that touched the American heart. Americans loved to hear them and to sing them. And they are as rhythmic and melodious now as they were when first sung.

The coin is struck in very low relief and many numismatists feel that, with such a subject to work on, the sculptor overlooked a splendid opportunity to create a much better design.



Elgin Centennial

Half Dollar.

Still another city reached the ripe old age of one hundred years and so Elgin, Illinois applied to Congress for authority to coin Commemorative Half Dollars.

The Act authorizing this coin is dated June 16, 1936 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of Elgin, Illinois and the erection of a heroic Pioneer Monument.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of Elgin, Illinois and the erection of a heroic Pioneer Monument, there shall be coined at a mint of the United States to be designated by the Director of the Mint, not to exceed twenty five thousand silver 50-cent pieces of standard size, weight and composition and of a special ap-

appropriate single design, containing a replica of the "Pioneers", to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies or other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall bear the date 1936 irrespective of the year in which they are minted or issued, shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value, and shall be issued only upon the request of the chairman of the Coinage Committee of the Elgin Centennial Monumental Committee upon payment by him of the par value of such coins, but not less than twenty five thousand such coins shall be issued to him at any one time and no such coins shall be issued after the expiration of one year after the date of enactment of this Act. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by such committee, and the net proceeds shall be used by it, in defraying the expenses incidental and appropriate to the commemoration of such event.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the striking or coining of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of coin, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for the security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether such laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized.

113. Obv. Pioneer's head facing left; IN GOD WE, to left; TRUST, to right; above, PIONEER; below, 1673 * 1936.

Rev. Group of four pioneers; to left, PIONEER MEMORIAL; to right, ELGIN ILLINOIS:

below, E PLURIBUS UNUM; above, LIBERTY; around edge
UNITED . STATES . OF . AMERICA . HALF DOLLAR.

25015 of these coins were struck at the Philadelphia mint and they were designed by Trygve A. Rovelstad.

They were offered to the public at \$1.50.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.



Albany

Half Dollar.

The city of Albany, New York was the next city to ask for a commemorative coin for the reason that it had reached the ripe old age of 250 years. Congress looked favorably on the request and authorized the coining of Half Dollars.

The Act creating these coins is dated June 16, 1936 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the city of Albany, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the issuance of the charter to the city of Albany, New York, there shall be coined at a mint of the United States to be designated by the Director of the Mint, not to exceed twenty five thousand silver 50-cent pieces of standard size, weight and composition and of a special appropriate single

design to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall bear the date 1936, irrespective of the year in which they are minted or issued, shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value, and shall be issued only on request of a committee of not less than three persons duly authorized by the Mayor of the city of Albany, New York, upon payment by it of the par value of such coins, but not less than twenty five thousand such coins shall be issued to it at any one time and no such coins shall be issued after the expiration of one year after the date of the enactment of this Act. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by such committee, and the net proceeds shall be used in defraying the expense incidental and appropriate to the commemoration of such event.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of coin, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for the security of the coins, or for any other purposes whether such laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized.

114. Obv. Standing figure of Governor Thomas Dongan presenting charter to Peter Schuyler; above eagle in flight; below, 1936. Around edge, **SETTLED** 1614 . CHARTERED . 1686. ALBANY . N. Y.

Rev. Beaver; above, E PLURIBUS UNUM IN GOD WE TRUST. Around edge, UNITED . STATES . OF .

AMERICA . HALF * DOLLAR.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.

This coin was designed by Gertrude K. Lathrop and 25013 were coined at the Philadelphia mint.

It is one of the most beautiful and attractive coins in the commemorative series.

This coin was sold to the public for \$2.



Columbia Sesquicentennial

Half Dollar.

In commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Capitol at Columbia, South Carolina, half dollars were authorized by Congress.

The Act creating this coin is dated March 18, 1936 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the sesqui centennial anniversary of the founding of the Capitol of South Carolina at Columbia. S.C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the capitol of South Carolina at Columbia, S. C. there shall be coined by the Director of the Mint twenty five thousand silver 50-cent pieces, such coins to be of the standard size, weight and fineness, of a special appropriate design to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the

United States shall not be subject to the expence of making the model for master dies or other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. Coins commemorating the founding of the capitol of South Carolina at Columbia, S. C. shall be issued at par, and only upon the request of a committee of not less than three persons duly authorized by the Mayor of the city of Columbia, S. C.

Sec. 3. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by the committee, duly authorized in Sec. 2 and all proceeds shall be used in furtherance of the commemoration of the founding of the capitol of South Carolina at Columbia, S. C.

Sec. 4. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same; regulating and guarding the process of coinage; providing for the purchase of material; and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins; for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting; for security of the coin or for any other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable, apply to the the coinage herein authorized.

Sec. 5. The coins authorized herein shall be issued in such numbers and at such times as may be requested by the committee, duly authorized by said Mayor of Columbia, South Carolina only upon payment to the United States of the face value of such coins.

This is the seventh bill authorizing commemorative half dollars which contains no "legal tender" clause.

115. Obv. Justice between old and new state houses; right above, LIBERTY; below left, 1786, right 1936; around edge, SESQUI CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE CAPITOL COLUMBIA SOUTH CAROLINA.

Rev. Palmetto tree; above, E PLURIBUS UNUM; to right, IN GOD WE TRUST, surrounded by 13 stars; around edge, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Half Dollar.

9007 coined at the Philadelphia mint.

Edge - Reeded, Size 30. Silver.

116. Same as 115 except 8009 coined at the Denver mint.

117. Same as 115 except 8007 coined at the San Francisco mint.

This issue was greatly oversubscribed and due to the small issue it has become one of the rare sets in the commemorative series.

This coin was designed by A. Wolfe Davidson.



Roanoke

Half Dollar.

Commemorative Half Dollars were authorized by Congress to celebrate the 350th anniversary of the founding of the Sir Walter Raleigh Colony in North Carolina and the birth of Virginia Dare.

The Act authorizing these coins is dated June 24, 1936 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorized the coinage og 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Sir Walter Raleigh's colony on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, known in history as the Lost Colony, and the birth of Virginia Dare, the first child of English parentage to be borne on the American continent.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in ~~vommemoration~~ commemoration of the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Sir Walter Raleigh's Colony on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, known in history as the Lost Colony, and the birth of Virginia Dare, the first child of English parentage to be borne on the American continent, there shall be coined at a mint of the United States to be designated by the Director of

the Mint not less than twenty five thousand silver 50-cent pieces of standard size, weight and composition and of a specially prepared design to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall bear the date 1937, irrespective of the year in which they are minted or issued, shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value, and shall be issued only upon the request of the Roanoke Colony Memorial Association of Manteo, North Carolina, upon payment by it of the par value of such coins, but not less than twenty five thousand of such coins shall be issued to it at any one time and no such coins shall be issued after July 1, 1937. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by such Roanoke Colony Memorial Association of Manteo, North Carolina, subject to the approval of the Director of the Mint, and the net proceeds shall be used by it in defraying the expenses incidental and appropriate to the commemoration of such event.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for the security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether such laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized.

110. Obv. Profile facing left; below, Sir WALTER RALEIGH; above, E PLURIBUS UNUM LIBERTY;

to left, 1937; around edge, UNITED . STATES . OF .
AMERICA HALF . DOLLAR.

Rev. Mother and child facing left. Ship to
left and right; above, THE BIRTH OF VIRGINIA DARE;
below left ship, IN GOD WE TRUST; around edge, THE .
COLONIZATION . OF . ROANOKE . ISLAND . NORTH . CARO-
LINA . 1587 - 1937.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.

50030 of these coins were struck at the Phila-
delphia mint.

The designs were made by William Marks Simpson.



Delaware Tercentennial

Half Dollar.

The first Swedes to arrive in America landed in Delaware in 1638. To celebrate the Delaware Tercentennial, Congress authorized commemorative half dollars to be coined.

The Act authorizing these coins is dated May 15, 1936 and reads as follows;

Joint Resolution To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Swedes in Delaware.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Swedes in Delaware there shall be coined at a mint of the United States to be designated by the Director of the Mint not to exceed twenty five thousand silver 50-cent pieces of standard size, weight, and composition and of a special appropriate single design, containing some recognized emblem of the State of Delaware, to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury,

but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall bear the date 1936 irrespective of the year in which they are minted or issued, shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value, and shall be issued only upon the request of the president of the Delaware Swedish Tercentenary Commission upon payment by him of the par value of such coins, but not less than twenty five thousand of such coins shall be issued to it at any one time and no such coins shall be issued after the expiration of one year after the date of enactment of this Act. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by such Commission, subject to the approval of the Director of the Mint, and the net proceeds shall be used by it in defraying the expenses incidental and appropriate to the commemoration of such event.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for the security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether such laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized.

This coin bears the date 1936 as they were issued in that year, but the tercentennial anniversary celebration did not take place until 1938.

Carl L. Schmitz was the sculptor who designed this coin.

25015 were coined at the Philadelphia mint.

119. Obv. Ship sailing left; below, E PLURIBUS
UNUM LIBERTY. Around edge, DELAWARE TERCENTENARY
* 1638 * 1938 *

Rev. Church, sun breaking through clouds
above; below, IN GOD WE TRUST 1936; around edge,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA HALF DOLLAR.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.

The ship on the obverse of this coin represents
the Kalmar Nyckel, the ship in which the Swedish
colonists arrived in this country.

The church on the reverse represents the Old
Swedes Church at Wilmington, Delaware, one of the
earliest Protestant churches in the United States.



New Rochelle

Half Dollar.

In 1936 New Rochelle, N.Y., celebrated the 250th anniversary of its founding. It was settled in 1688 by French Huguenots from La Rochelle, France. One year later a tract of 6000 acres, the land upon which New Rochelle now stands, was sold by John Pell to Jacob Leisler, who was for a short time Governor of New York. Leisler was commissioned by these French Huguenots to obtain the land. One of the conditions of the sale was that Jacob Leisler, his heirs and assigns, should give to " John Pell his heirs and assigns Lords of the said Manor of Pelham --- as an Acknowledgement to the said Mannor one fatte calfe on every fouer and twentyth day of June Yearly and Every Years forever (if demanded)."

To commemorate this anniversary Congress authorized suitable Half Dollars.

The Act authorizing this coin is dated May 5, 1936 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the founding and settlement of the city of New

Rochelle, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding and settlement of the city of New Rochelle, New York there shall be coined at a mint of the United States to be designated by the Director of the Mint not to exceed twenty five thousand silver 50-cent pieces of standard size, weight, and composition and of a special appropriate single design to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall bear the date 1938, irrespective of the year in which they are minted or issued, shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value, and shall be issued only upon the request of a committee of not less than three persons duly authorized by the Mayor of the city of New Rochelle, N.Y., upon payment by it of the par value of such coins, but not less than twenty five thousand of such coins shall be issued to it at any one time and no such coin shall be issued after the expiration of one year after the date of enactment of this Act. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by such committee, subject to the approval of the Director of the Mint, and the net proceeds shall be used by it in defraying the expenses incidental and appropriate to the commemoration of such event.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation

distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for the security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether such laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized.

120. Obv. Lord Pell and fatted calf; around edge
* NEW . ROCHELLE . NEW . YORK * SETTLED 1688 .
INCORPORATED . 1899.

Rev. Fleur-de-lis surrounded by E PLURIBUS
UNUM LIBERTY IN GOD WE TRUST 1936. Around edge,
UNITED . STATES . OF . AMERICA HALF DOLLAR.

Edge. - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.

This coin was designed by Gertrude K. Lathrop and
25015 were coined at the Philadelphia mint.



Gettysburg

Half Dollar.

The Battle of Gettysburg, fought on July 1 - 3, 1863, was the turning point in the American Civil War. The Federal Army of the Potomac under General Meade, numbered 82000, and the Confederate Army under General Lee, numbered about 73000 men. After Chancellorsville (May 2-4), Lee formed a plan of attacking the Federals on their own ground in Pennsylvania, and of bringing the war to an end. In Pursuance of this plan he had ordered his forces to concentrate at Gettysburg, Pa., and the battle arose from the chance encounter of Hill's leading brigades with a Federal cavalry division under Gen. John Buford, which was supported by infantry under Gen. J.T.Reynolds. But later in the day, the Confederate General Ewell forced the Federals to retire from their positions to the west of Gettysburg.

On the next day (July 2), Meade drew up his forces in the form of a horseshoe, stretching from Culp's Hill southeast of Gettysburg, southwards along Cemetery Hill and the ridge which continued Little Round and Round Top. The Confederate General Longstreet attacked late in the day, but the Federals held their two southern elevations after severe fighting at Peach Orchard and Devils Den. Ewell however

took Culp's Hill, though he was repulsed from Cemetery Hill. During the night Meade decided not to retreat, and at early dawn attacked Culp's Hill which was retaken after four hours' hard fighting.

Pickett then led a vigorous attack on Cemetery Hill, against infantry fire and Hunt's guns, but was compelled to give way after tremendous slaughter.

Lee, taking advantage of darkness and rain, on the night of the 4th, began his retreat to Virginia. During the three days battle the Federal army lost 3072 killed, 14497 wounded, and 5434 captured or missing. The Confederate army, lost 2592 killed, 12709 wounded, and 5150 captured or missing.

This is an historical event that truly merits a commemorative half dollar.

Congress authorized Half Dollars commemorating the 75th anniversary of this battle and the Act creating the coins is dated June 16, 1926 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representative of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the seventy fifth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg there shall be coined at a mint of the United States to be designated by the Director of the Mint not to exceed fifty thousand silver 50-cent pieces of standard size, weight, and composition and of a special appropriate single design to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall bear

the date 1937, irrespective of the year in which they are minted or issued, shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value, and shall be issued only upon the request of a committee of not less than eight persons duly authorized by the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania upon payment by it of the par value of such coins, but not less than twenty five thousand of such coins shall be issued to it at any one time and no such coins shall be issued after the expiration of one year after the date of enactment of this Act. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by such committee, subject to the approval of the Director of the Mint, and the net proceeds shall be used by it in defraying the expenses incidental and appropriate to the commemoration of such event.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for the security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether such laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized.

This unusual coin was designed by Frank Vittor and 50028 were coined at the Philadelphia mint.

121. Obv. Conjoined busts of Union and Confederate soldiers facing right; above, E PLURIBUS UNUM LIBERTY; around edge, UNITED . STATES . OF . AMERICA . BLUE . AND . GRAY . REUNION.

Rev. Emblem of the Pennsylvania State Commission; above, IN GOD WE TRUST, below, 1936 . HALF . DOLLAR . Around edge, . 1863 . 75th ANNIVERSARY . 1938 . BATTLE . OF . GETTYSBURG .

Edge - Reeded. Size 50. Silver.



Antietam

Half Dollar.

The Battle of Antietam was fought September 17, 1862, and has been described by historians of the Civil War as not only a strategic struggle but the bloodiest one-day battle of the war with McClellan and Lee as the leaders of the opposing armies. It marked the first attempt of Lee to cross the Potomac to invade the North and beleaguer Washington.

To commemorate the seventy fifth anniversary of this great battle, the one hundred seventy fifth anniversary of the settlement of Hagerstown, Maryland and the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of Washington County, half dollars were authorized by Congress.

The Act authorizing this coin is dated June 24, 1937 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the seventy fifth anniversary of the Battle of Antietam.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the seventy fifth anniversary of the Battle of

Antietam there shall be coined at one mint only of the United States to be designated by the Director of the Mint not to exceed fifty thousand silver 50-cent pieces of standard size, weight, and composition and of a special appropriate single design to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall bear the date 1937 irrespective of the year in which they are minted or issued, shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value, and shall be issued only upon the request of the Washington County Historical Society of Hagerstown Maryland, upon payment by it of the par value of such coins, but not less than twenty five thousand of such coins shall be issued to it at any one time and no such coins shall be issued after the expiration of one year after the date of enactment of this Act. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by such Washington County Historical Society of Hagerstown, Maryland, subject to the approval of the Director of the Mint, and the net proceeds shall be used by it in defraying the expenses incidental and appropriate to the commemoration of such event.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the striking or coining of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for the security of the coins or for any other purposes, whether such laws are penal or otherwise, shall so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized.

This coin was designed by William Marks Simpson and 50028 were coined at the Philadelphia mint.

122. Obv. Conjoined busts of McClellan and Lee, facing left; to left, IN GOD WE TRUST; to right, LIBERTY; below, GEN. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN GEN. ROBERT E. LEE; around edge, ** UNITED . STATES . OF . AMERICA * * * HALF . DOLLAR.

Rev. View of Burnside Bridge; above, E PLURIBUS UNUM; below, THE BURNSIDE BRIDGE SEPTEMBER 17, 1862; around edge, SEVENTY FIFTH ANNIVERSARY . BATTLE . OF . ANTEETAM . 1937.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.



Norfolk

Half Dollar.

To commemorate 500th anniversary of the Original Norfolk Virginia Land Grant and the 200th anniversary of the creation of Norfolk as a borough, half dollars were authorized by Congress.

The Act creating these coins is dated June 28, 1937 and reads as follows;

An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the original Norfolk (Virginia) land grant and the two hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the city of Norfolk, Virginia, as a borough.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the original Norfolk (Virginia) land grant and the two hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the city of Norfolk, Virginia, as a borough there shall be coined at one mint only of the United States to be designated by the Director of the Mint not to exceed twenty five thousand silver

50-cent pieces of standard size, weight and composition and of a special appropriate design to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall bear the date 1937, irrespective of the year in which they are minted or issued, shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value, and shall be issued only upon the request of the Norfolk Advertising Board, upon payment by it of the par value of such coins, but not less than twenty five thousand of such coins shall be issued to it at any one time and no such coins shall be issued after the expiration of one year after the date of enactment of this Act. Such coins may be disposed of at par or at a premium by such Norfolk Advertising Board subject to the approval of the Director of the Mint, and the net proceeds shall be used by it in defraying the expenses incidental and appropriate to the commemoration of such event.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for the security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether such laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized.

The designs for this coin were made by William Marks Simpson and 25012 were coined at the Philadelphia mint.

123. Obv. Official seal of the city of Norfolk;
around edge, BOROUGH . OF . NORFOLK . BICENTENNIAL .
1936

Rev. Norfolk Mace; around edge, UNITED .
STATES . OF . AMERICA . HALF . DOLLAR; in field,
E PLURIBUS UNUM. NORFOLK VIRGINIA LAND GRANT 1636.
IN GOD WE TRUST. LIBERTY.

Edge - Reeded. Size 30. Silver.

The Mace was presented to Norfolk when it was a
borough - in 1753 - by Lieutenant Governor Dinwiddie
as a token of his esteem for the borough. It is said
Norfolk is the only borough within the United States
with a Mace.

It is worthy of note that the British crown ap-
pearing on the Mace appears for the first time on an
American coin since the rare Virginia shilling of
1774 and the common Virginia halfpenny of 1773.

Oregon Trail

Half Dollar.

And still another Oregon Trail Half Dollar must be recorded. In October of 1938 the Oregon Trail Memorial Association notified the public that early in 1939 more Oregon Trail half dollars would be struck at three mints dated 1939. Including the 1939 a series of fourteen coins have been struck, all the same design, differing only in date and mint marks.

The Act creating these coins (see page 81) authorized 6,000,000 coins. The bill states "it shall be permissible for the Oregon Trail Memorial Association to obtain such coins -- - all at one time or at separate times and in separate amounts, as it may determine." Including the 1939 coins a total of all series struck amounts to only 264,150 leaving a balance of 5,735,850 coins that may be issued at some future date unless Congress decides to put a stop to the racket.

According to the Oregon Trail Memorial Association the 1936 issue is in honor of the Whitman Mission.

The 1937 issue commemorates the Pony Express Trail.

The 1939 issue commemorates the Pioneer Telegraph.

And the 1939 issue marks the founding of Sutter's Fort, the 90th anniversary of the Overland Gold Rush and the 80th anniversary of the Overland Stage Line to Denver, all these events being intimately connected with the Oregon Trail.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| 124. Same as 36 but dated 1939. | 3000 coined. |
| 125. Same as 124 but D mint. | 3000 coined. |
| 126. Same as 124 but S mint. | 3000 coined. |

See pages 81 and 118.



Without a doubt the United States Commemorative series is one of the most beautiful and interesting in the entire realm of numismatics. Thousands of men and women who were only slightly interested in the study and collecting of coins renewed their desire for a coin collection through this series and many new collectors were added to the list.

However the large number of issues that were brought out in 1935 and 1936 made it impossible for many to keep up with the procession. The method used in distributing some of the coins also disgusted many collectors to such an extent that large numbers decided they wanted nothing more to do with United States Commemoratives.

Then, too, the appearance year after year of such coins as the Boone, Oregon Trail, Texas and Arkansas without any change in design, merely a change in date or mint mark made real numismatists feel that the issuing of these coins had become a racket.

Their issue must have been very profitable to the various Commissions, since early in 1937 bills for every conceivable kind of an anniversary were being drafted asking Congress to authorize Commemorative half dollars.

President Roosevelt, as well as many Senators and Representatives felt their should be a stop put to the issuing of any more such coins, and when Congress adjourned in 1937 there were 81 bills that fell by the way side.

The Commemorative Coin idea is a most excellent one and there are many events in the history of the United States that merit commemoration, but without a doubt there were some events that were commemorated that never rated a commemorative coin.

There are still a number of historical events that should be commemorated and it is hoped that at some future date Congress will again authorize coins to commemorate suitable events.

Confederate

Half Dollar.

While the Confederate Half Dollar does not have a place in the United States Commemorative series, still it does mark an event in the history of the United States which should be noted.

The story of this coinage is a curious one. When Louisiana seceded the Secession Convention seized the United States Mint at New Orleans and issued, jointly with the Confederate Government a gold coinage of \$254,820 in double eagles, and a silver coinage of \$1,101,316.50 in half dollars using the United States dies of 1861, those of the preceding year having been destroyed. In May 1861, the little bullion remaining was transferred to the Confederate Government and the United States dies of 1861 were destroyed, the Confederate Government having ordered dies of its own for the coinage of silver half dollars. The die, only one being ordered, was made by A.H.M. Peterson, of New Orleans, and when finished was found to be of such construction, the relief being too high, that it could not be used in a mint press. As the bullion was almost exhausted and there was no prospect of obtaining more, the mint was

closed and no effort was made to manufacture another die. From Peterson's die four pieces were made with a common screw press, and these constituted the entire coinage of the Confederacy.

Mr. Scott of the Scott Stamp and Coin Company purchased the original and only obverse die of this coin that ever existed, and procuring 500 of the 1861 half dollars of the New Orleans mint, smoothed down the reverse of these pieces, and struck the Confederate obverse upon that side and sold them for \$2 each. This die was later sold at auction to Mr Henry Chapman of Philadelphia for \$30. The die is now in the St Louis, Mo. Art Museum.

Obv. Liberty seated, 13 stars; below, 1861.

Rev. Shield with 7 stars; Liberty cap, above; wreath, half cotton and half cane; around edge, CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA HALF DOL.

These restrikes have become very rare and are now selling for as high as \$30.

Mottoes On United States Commemorative

Half Dollars.

1. LIBERTY.

2. IN GOD WE TRUST.

3. E PLURIBUS UNUM.

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Columbian	-	-	-
Panama - Pacific	-	x	-
Illinois	x	x	x
Maine	x	x	x
Pilgrim	-	x	-
Missouri	-	-	-
Alabama	-	x	-
Grant	-	x	x
Monroe	-	x	-
Huguenot	-	x	-
Lexington	-	x	-
Stone Mountain	x	x	x
California	x	x	x
Vancouver	-	x	-
Sesqui Centennial	x	-	x
Oregon	--	x	-
Bennington	-	x	x
Hawaiian	-	x	x
Maryland	-	x	x
Texas	x	x	x
Boone	-	x	x
Connecticut	x	x	x
Arkansas	x	x	x
Hudson	-	x	x
San Diego	x	x	-
Old Spanish Trail	x	x	x
Rhode Island	x	x	x
Cleveland	x	x	x
Wisconsin	x	x	x
Bridgeport	x	x	x

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Cincinnati	x	x	x
Long Island	x	x	x
Lynchburg	x	x	x
York	x	x	x
Elgin	x	x	x
Albany	-	x	x
San Francisco	x	x	-
Columbia	x	x	x
Roanoke	x	x	x
Delaware	x	x	x
New Rochelle	x	x	x
Gettysburg	x	x	x
Norfolk	x	x	x
Antietam	x	x	x

From the above it will be noted that

2 coins have no mottoes
8 " " number 2.
2 " " " 1 and 2.
7 " " " 2 " 3.
1 " " " 1 " 3.
24 " " " 1, 2 and 3.

Seven bills authorizing United States Commemorative coins covering nine issues, do not contain any clause or sentence making these coins legal tender.

The coins not designated as legal tender are;

Maryland
Connecticut
Arkansas
Arkansas - Robinson
Hudson
Rhode Island
Old Spanish Trail
San Diego
Columbia

UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVE COINS.

GOLD.

Panama Pacific Exp.

\$50 Octagonal

\$50 Round

\$25

\$1

Sesqui Centennial \$22¹/₂

Louisiana Purchase \$1

Lewis & Clark 1904 \$1

Lewis & Clark 1905 \$1

McKinley Mem. 1916 \$1

McKinley Mem. 1917 \$1

Grant Memorial \$1

Grant Memorial star \$1

SILVER DOLLARS

Lafayette

Silver Half Dollars

Columbian Exp. 1892

Columbian Exp. 1893

Panama Pacific Exp "S"

Illinois Centennial

Author'd by Congress	Number Author'd	Number Coined	Return to Mint	In Hands of Public	Designed by
Jan 16-15	3000	1509	854	646	Robt. Aitken.
Jan 16-15		1510	1017	483	Robt. Aitken.
Jan 16-15	10000	10017	3250	6767	C.E. Barber.
Jan 16-15	25000	25034		25034	C.E. Barber.
Mar 3-25	200000	200226			John R. Sinnock
Jun 28-02	250000	250258	215258	35000	C.E. Barber
Apr 13-04		25028	15003	10025	C.E. Barber.
Apr 13-04	250000	35041	25000	10041	C.E. Barber.
Feb 23-16	100000	20026	10023	10003	C.E. Barber. Obv.
Feb 23-16		10014		10014	G.F. Morgan. Rev.
Feb 2-22		5016		5016	Laura G. Fraser.
Feb 2-22	10000	5000		5000	Laura G. Fraser.
Mar 3-99	50000	50026		50026	C.E. Barber.
Aug 5-92		950000		950000	C.E. Barber.
Aug 5-92	5000000	4052105	2501700	1550415	C.E. Barber.
Jan 16-15	200000	60030	32826	27134	C.E. Barber.
Jun 1-18	100000	100058		100058	G.F. Morgan.

Maine Centennial	May 10-20	100000	50028	50028	1 1/2 A. Francisci.
Pilgrim Tercenten. 1920	May 12-20	300000	200112	200112	A. Cyrus E. Dallin.
Pilgrim Tercenten. 1921	May 12-20		100053	80000	A. Cyrus E. Dallin.
Alabama Centennial	May 10-20	100000	64038	5000	Laura G. Fraser.
Alabama Centennial 2x2	May 10-20		6006	6006	Laura G. Fraser.
Missouri Centennial	Mar 4-21	250000	45028	29600	Robt. Aitken.
Missouri Centennial 2*4	Mar 4-21		5000	5000	Robt. Aitken.
Grant Memorial	Feb 2-22	250000	100061	32650	Laura G. Fraser.
Grant Memorial *	Feb 2-22		5000	5000	Laura G. Fraser.
Monroe Doctrine Cen. "S"	Jan 24-23	300000	274077	274077	Chester Beach.
Huguenot-Walloon Tercen.	Feb 26-23	300000	142080	55000	Geo. T. Morgan.
Stone Mountain Memorial	Mar 17-24	5000000	2314709	1165	Gutzun Borglum.
Lexington-Concord Sesqui	Jan 14-25	300000	162099	86	Chester Beach.
California Jubilee "S"	Feb 24-25	300000	150200	63606	Jo Mora.
Fort Vancouver "S"	Feb 24-25	300000	50028	35034	Laura G. Fraser.
Sesqui Centennial Exp.	Mar 3-25	1000000	1000528	859408	John R. Sinnock.
Oregon Trail Mem. 1926	May 17-26		148085	75	Laura G. Fraser.
Oregon Trail Mem. 1926 S	May 17-26		50028	50028	Laura G. Fraser.
Oregon Trail Mem. 1928	May 17-26		5000	5000	Laura G. Fraser.
Oregon Trail Mem. 1933 D	May 17-26		7000	7000	Laura G. Fraser.
Oregon Trail Mem. 1934 L	May 17-26		10006	10006	Laura G. Fraser.
Oregon Trail Mem. 1936	May 17-26		5006	5006	Laura G. Fraser.
Oregon Trail Mem. 1936 S	May 17-26	6000000	12008	12008	Laura G. Fraser.
Oregon Trail Mem. 1937 D	May 17-26		6006	6006	Laura G. Fraser.
Oregon Trail Mem. 1938	May 17-26		6005	6005	Laura G. Fraser.
Oregon Trail Mem. 1938 D	May 17-26		6006	6006	Laura G. Fraser.
Oregon Trail Mem. 1938 S	May 17-26		3000	3000	Laura G. Fraser.
Oregon Trail Mem. 1939	May 17-26		3000	3000	Laura G. Fraser.
Oregon Trail Mem. 1939 D	May 17-26		3000	3000	Laura G. Fraser.
Oregon Trail Mem. 1939 S	May 17-26		3000	3000	Laura G. Fraser.

Author'd by	Number	Number	Return to	In Hands of	Designed by
Congress	Author'd	Coined	Mint	Public	
Bennington-Vermont	Feb 24-25	40000	11892	28142	Charles Keck.
Hawaiian-Capt. Cook	Mar 7-28	10000		10008	Chester Beach.
Maryland Tercentenary	May 2-34	25000		25015	Hans Schuler.
Texas Centennial 1934	Jun 16-34	205113		61113	Pompeo Coppini.
Texas Centennial 1935	Jun 16-34	10008		10008	Pompeo Coppini.
Texas Centennial 1935 D	Jun 16-34	10007		10007	Pompeo Coppini.
Texas Centennial 1935 S	Jun 16-34	10008		10008	Pompeo Coppini.
Texas Centennial 1936	Jun 16-34	10010		10010	Pompeo Coppini.
Texas Centennial 1936 D	Jun 16-34	10010		10010	Pompeo Coppini.
Texas Centennial 1936 S	Jun 16-34	10012		10012	Pompeo Coppini.
Texas Centennial 1937	Jun 16-34	8005		8005	Pompeo Coppini.
Texas Centennial 1937 D	Jun 16-34	8006		8006	Pompeo Coppini.
Texas Centennial 1937 S	Jun 16-34	8007		8007	Pompeo Coppini.
Texas Centennial 1938	Jun 16-34	5005		5005	Pompeo Coppini.
Texas Centennial 1938 D	Jun 16-34	5005		5005	Pompeo Coppini.
Texas Centennial 1938 S	Jun 16-34	5006		5006	Pompeo Coppini.
Daniel Boone Mem. 1934	May 16-34	10007		10007	Augustus Lukeman
Daniel Boone Mem 1935	May 16-34	10010		10010	Augustus Lukeman
Daniel Boone Mem 1935 D	May 16-34	5005		5005	Augustus Lukeman
Daniel Boone Mem 1935 S	May 16-34	5005		5005	Augustus Lukeman
Daniel Boone Mem 1935-34	May 16-34	10008		10008	Augustus Lukeman
Daniel Boone Mem 1935-34 D	May 16-34	2003		2003	Augustus Lukeman
Daniel Boone Mem 1935-34 S	May 16-34	2004		2004	Augustus Lukeman
Daniel Boone Mem. 1936-34	May 16-34	12012		12012	Augustus Lukeman

Daniel Boone Mem	1936-34	D	May	16-34	5005	5005	1.6. Augustus Lukeman.
Daniel Boone Mem	1936-34	S	May	16-34	5006	5006	1.6. Augustus Lukeman
Daniel Boone Mem	1937-34		May	16-34	15010	2500	2.3. Augustus Lukeman
Daniel Boone Mem	1937-34	D	May	16-34	7506	2500	3.6. Augustus Lukeman
Daniel Boone Mem	1937-34	S	May	16-34	5006		4.6. Augustus Lukeman
Daniel Boone Mem	1938-34		May	16-34	5000		Augustus Lukeman
Daniel Boone Mem	1938-34	D	May	16-34	5000		Augustus Lukeman
Daniel Boone Mem	1938-34	S	May	16-34	5000		Augustus Lukeman
Arkansas Centenary	1935		May	14-34	13012		1.6. Edward E. Burr.
Arkansas Centenary	1935	D	May	14-34	5505		Edward E. Burr.
Arkansas Centenary	1935	S	May	14-34	5506		Edward E. Burr.
Arkansas Centenary	1936		May	14-34	10010		Edward E. Burr.
Arkansas Centenary	1936	D	May	14-34	10010		Edward E. Burr.
Arkansas Centenary	1936	S	May	14-34	10012		Edward E. Burr.
Arkansas Centenary	1937		May	14-34	5505		Edward E. Burr.
Arkansas Centenary	1937	D	May	14-34	5505		Edward E. Burr.
Arkansas Centenary	1937	S	May	14-34	5506		Edward E. Burr.
Arkansas Centenary	1938		May	14-34	6006		Edward E. Burr.
Arkansas Centenary	1938	D	May	14-34	6006		Edward E. Burr.
Arkansas Centenary	1938	S	May	14-34	6005		Edward E. Burr.
Arkansas Centenary	1939		May	14-34	2000		Edward E. Burr.
Arkansas Centenary	1939	D	May	14-34	2000		Edward E. Burr.
Arkansas Centenary	1939	S	May	14-34	2000		Edward E. Burr.
Arkansas-Robinson			Jun	26-36	25265		Henry Kreiss.
Connecticut Tercentennial			Jun	21-34	25018		Henry G. Kreiss.
Hudson Sesquicentennial			May	3-35	10008		Chester Beach.
Old Spanish Trail			Jun	5-35	10008		L. W. Hoffecker.
San Diego Exposition 1935			May	3-34	250132	180000	Robert Aitken.
San Diego Exposition 1936			May	3-34	180092	150000	Robert Aitken.

Author'd by	Number	Number	Return to	In Hands of	Designed by
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Rhode Island Tercen.	May 3-35	20013		20013	John H. Benson
Rhode Island Tercen. D	May 3-35	50000		15010	&
Rhode Island Tercen. S	May 3-35			15011	Arthur G. Carey.
Cleveland Centenary	May 5-36	25000		25015	Brenda Putnam.
Wisconsin Centenary	May 5-36	25000		25015	Benj. Hawkins.
Cincinnati Celebration	Mar 31-36			5005	Constance
Cincinnati Celebration D	Mar 31-36	15000		5005	Ostmayer.
Cincinnati Celebration S	Mar 31-36			5006	
Long Island Tercen.	Apr 13-36	100000	18227	81826	K. Weinman.
York Tercentennial	Jun 26-36	30000		25015	Walter P. Rich.
Bridgeport Centennial	May 15-36	25000		25015	Henry G. Kreiss.
Lynchburg Sesquicen.	May 26-36	25000		20013	Charles Keck.
Elgin Centennial	Jun 16-36	25000		25015	T. A. Rovelstad.
Albany	Jun 16-36	25000		25013	G. K. Lathrop.
San Francisco-Bay Bridge S	Jun 26-36	200000	28631	71424	J. Schnier.
Columbia Sesquicen.	Mar 18-36			9007	A. W. Davidson.
Columbia Sesquicen, D	Mar 18-36	25000		8009	A. W. Davidson.
Columbia Sesquicen. S	Mar 18-36			8007	A. W. Davidson.
Roanoke	Jun 24-36	25000		25030	W. M. Simpson.
Delaware Tercentennial	May 15-36	25000		25015	C. L. Schmitz.
New Rochelle	May 5-36	25000		25015	G. K. Lathrop.
Gettysburg Anniversary	Jun 16-36	50000		50028	F. Vittor.
Norfolk Tercentennial	Jun 28-37	25000		25013	W. M. Simpson.
Antietam Anniversary	Jun 24-37	50000		50028	W. M. Simpson.











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COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION



PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITION



ILLINOIS CENTENNIAL

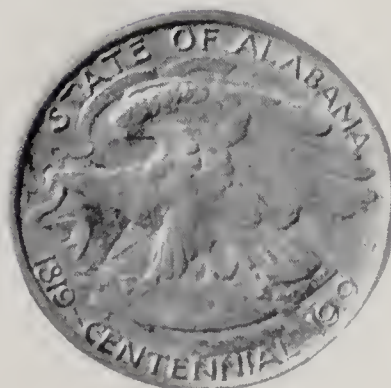
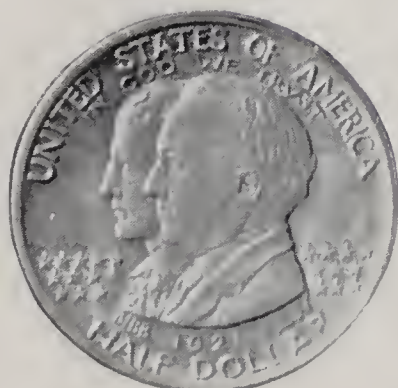
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MAINE CENTENNIAL



PILGRIM TERCENTENNIAL

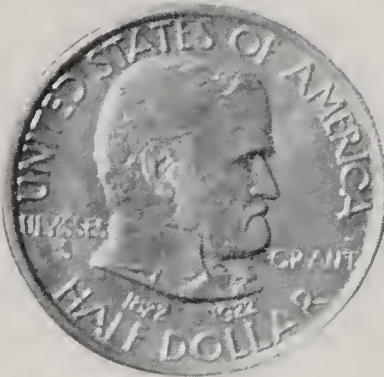


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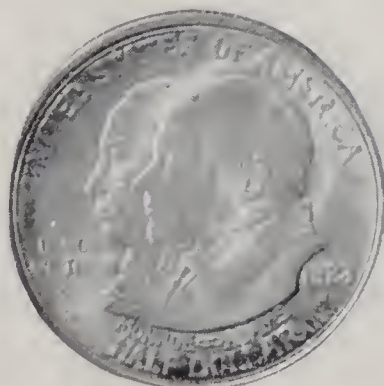
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MISSOURI CENTENNIAL



GRANT MEMORIAL



MONROE DOCTRINE CENTENNIAL

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HUGUENOT-WALLOON TERCENTENNIAL



STONE MOUNTAIN MEMORIAL



LEXINGTON-CONCORD SESQUICENTENNIAL

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FORT VANCOUVER MEMORIAL



CALIFORNIA DIAMOND JUBILEE

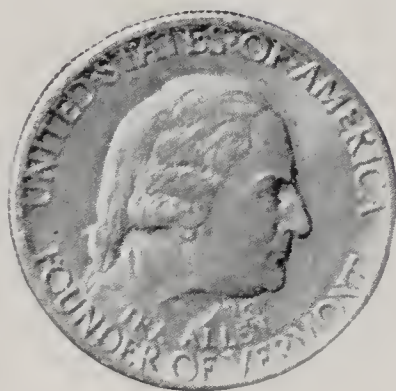


SESQUI CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

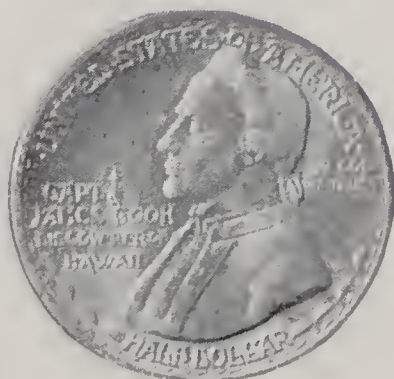
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OREGON TRAIL MEMORIAL



BENNINGTON-VERMONT SESQUICENTENNIAL



HAWAIIAN-CAPTAIN COOK CENTENNIAL

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MARYLAND TERCENTENNIAL



TEXAS CENTENNIAL



DANIEL BOONE MEMORIAL

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ARKANSAS CENTENNIAL



CONNECTICUT TRICENTENNIAL



HUDSON SESQUICENTENNIAL

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ROBINSON-ARKANSAS



OLD SPANISH TRAIL



SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION

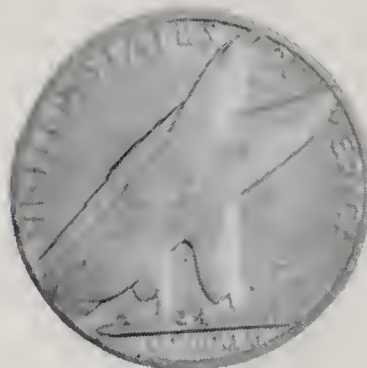
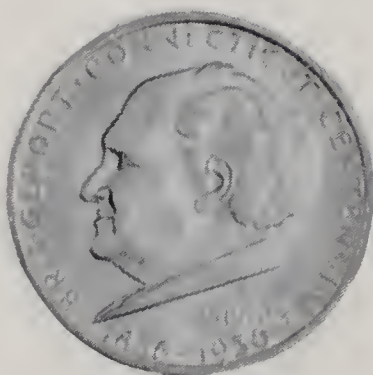
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RHODE ISLAND TERCENTENNIAL

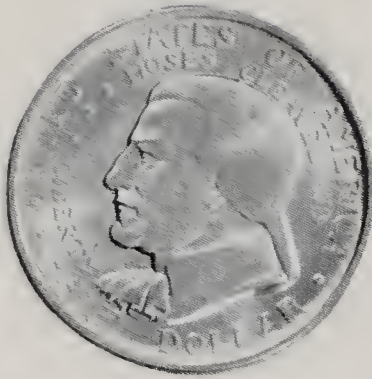


WISCONSIN CENTENNIAL

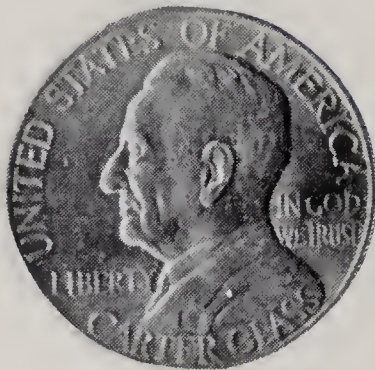


BRIDGEPORT CENTENNIAL

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CLEVELAND CENTENNIAL



LYNCHBURG SESQUICENTENNIAL



YORK CENTENNIAL

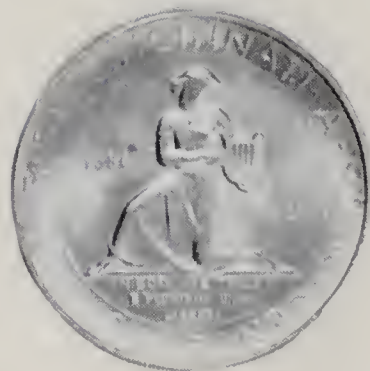
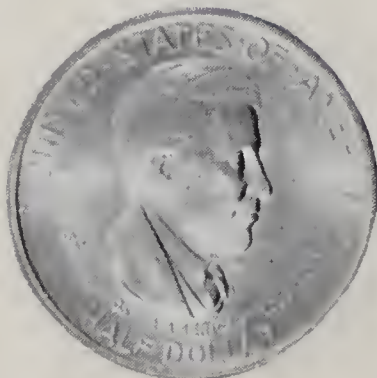
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SAN FRANCISCO*BAY BRIDGE

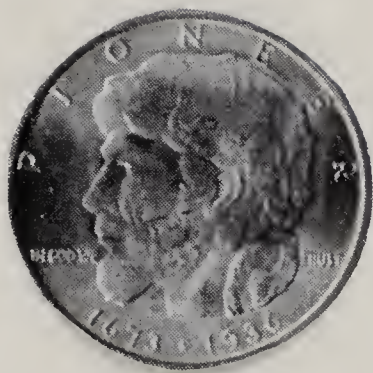


LONG ISLAND TERCENTENNIAL



CINCINNATI CELEBRATION

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ELGIN CENTENNIAL



ALBANY



COLUMBIA SESQUICENTENNIAL

UNITED STATES
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ROANOKE

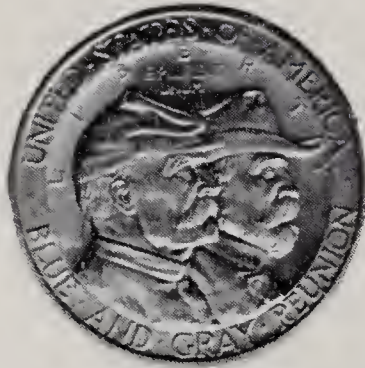


DELAWARE TERCENTENNIAL



NEW ROCHELLE

UNITED STATES
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GETTYSBURG ANNIVERSARY



ANTIETAM ANNIVERSARY



NORFOLK TRICENTENNIAL



